

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
Church Missionary Society

FOR  
AFRICA AND THE EAST  
ONE-HUNDRED-AND-EIGHTEENTH YEAR  
1916-17

CONTAINING  
The Annual Report of the Committee  
GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS  
ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURE  
BALANCE SHEET; ETC.

ANNUAL SERMON:  
(SEE END PAGES)



CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY  
SALISBURY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.4

1917



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Except under very special circumstances, there is always one or more of the Secretaries in attendance who may be seen during office hours.

The Committee meet at the Society's House on the second Tuesday in the Month throughout the year, at Eleven o'clock.

A Prayer Meeting for friends of the Society is held at the Society's House every Wednesday from 4 to 5 P.M.

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## STATISTICAL VIEW OF THE SOCIETY'S MISSIONS

## I—GENERAL AND EVANGELISTIC \*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
MISSIONS	CHRISTIAN WORKERS									NATIVE CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY											
	Foreign (including Doctors and Nurses)				Native					STATIONS	OUT-STATIONS	ORGANIZED CONGREGATIONS	Communicants	Net Gains or Losses during Year	Baptized (including Communicants)	Adherents			Baptisms in 1916		
	Clergymen	Laymen	Married Women	Single Women	TOTALS	Clergymen	Laymen	Women	TOTALS							Under Definite Instruction	TOTALS	Net Gains or Losses during Year	Adults	Children	TOTALS
<b>AFRICA—</b>																					
Sierra Leone . . . . .	2	1	1	3	7	38	68	34	140	26	42	53	6251	— 326	10801	210	11011	—1716	32	420	425
Western Equatorial Africa—																					
†Yoruba . . . . .	9	5	9	10	33	52	464	81	597	45	203	141	12979	.. 90	43583	13985	57568	.. 588	5702	2219	7921
Niger . . . . .	9	2	6	11	28	19	278	14	311	22	280	137	3287	+ 63	13007	16663	29670	+ 135	2238	678	2916
Northern Provinces . .	7	3	3	4	17	3	39	..	42	8	19	1	264	..	434	412	846	..	59	13	72
Totals . . . . .	25	10	18	25	78	74	781	95	950	75	502	279	16530	+ 153	57024	31060	88084	+ 9723	7999	2910	10909
<b>East Africa—</b>																					
British E. Africa . . .	19	3	17	12	51	3	53	6	62	18	22	18	1035	+ 26	2200	2152	4352	+ 1305	208	82	290
†German E. Africa . .	7	..	6	7	20	..	206	5	211	6	78	..	581	..	1295	2976	4271	..	134	80	214
Totals . . . . .	26	3	23	19	71	3	259	11	273	24	100	18	1616	+ 26	3495	5128	8623	+ 1305	342	162	504
Uganda . . . . .	39	11	37	35	122	52	3447	221	3720	52	1594	147	26747	—2434	95947	8164	104111	—10459	5183	2209	7392
Totals (Africa) . . .	92	25	79	82	278	167	4555	361	5083	177	2238	497	51144	—2581	167267	44562	211829	—1147	13556	5701	19257
<b>MOSLEM LANDS—</b>																					
Egypt and the Sudan . .	11	9	9	21	50	..	20	23	43	12	..	..	194	..	321	3	324	+ 6	1	9	10
†Palestine . . . . .	6	5	10	24	45	9	51	70	130	14	10	..	883	..	2351	..	2351	..	..	75	75
†Turkish Arabia . . .	2	2	2	5	11	..	14	8	22	2	..	..	70	..	160	..	160	..	..	8	8
Persia . . . . .	6	6	10	19	41	..	26	28	54	4	1	6	189	— 35	380	48	428	— 121	2	9	11
Totals (Moslem Lands)	25	22	31	69	147	9	111	129	249	32	11	6	1336	— 35	3212	51	3263	— 115	3	101	104

INDIA AND CEYLON— Punjab, N.-W. Frontier, and Sindh . . . . .	31	13	39	33	116	20	153	26	199	26	71	11	52	3341	24530	4153	28683	+1277	465	1182	1647
	14	..	12	13	39	11	149	53	213	10	61	9	7	1899	5429	291	5720	+128	180	331	511
Western India . . . . .	31	6	17	35	89	11	226	85	322	17	45	33	17	2605	8165	4014	12179	+364	338	381	719
	8	1	9	7	25	5	24	10	39	9	11	66	9	638	1540	9	1549	-230	3	63	66
United Provinces and Central Provinces and Rajputana . . . . .	23	4	19	9	55	27	192	64	283	33	87	99	99	3730	14211	99	14310	-1160	177	587	764
	4	..	1	1	6	6	99	46	151	5	24	14	14	2327	4891	246	5137	+241	72	156	228
Bengal and Bihar South India— Madras . . . . .	8	..	5	2	15	42	560	99	701	20	442	519	519	9202	30480	7530	38010	+2097	621	1293	1914
	7	1	4	11	23	42	580	243	865	39	1125	1098	1098	19130	68256	4604	72860	+1557	758	2275	3033
Tetugu . . . . .	19	1	10	14	44	90	1239	388	1717	64	1591	1631	1631	30659	103627	12380	116007	+3925	1451	3724	5175
Tinnevely . . . . .	7	..	4	8	19	32	587	81	700	43	240	281	281	19616	56537	35121	60049	+3038	897	2266	3168
Totals . . . . .	19	1	15	16	51	27	572	318	917	29	68	83	83	5108	13545	333	13878	+56	207	493	700
Travancore and Cochin Ceylon . . . . .	152	23	125	135	438	233	3142	1025	4390	231	2174	2119	2119	67596	227584	24791	252375	+7398	3713	9037	12745
Totals (India and Ceylon) . . . . .	1	..	..	5	6	4	38	33	75	7	8	13	13	568	1511	22	1533	+96	18	55	73
MAURITIUS . . . . .	14	5	11	21	51	8	82	68	158	9	25	23	23	1292	2700	297	2997	..	188	132	320
CHINA— †South China . . . . .	9	..	8	3	20	1	24	10	35	4	10	10	10	267	434	210	644	+143	102	28	130
Kwangsi and Hunan . . . . .	22	9	21	52	104	24	335	375	734	21	192	354	354	4867	11100	2074	13174	+264	477	332	809
Fukien . . . . .	18	10	25	28	81	24	106	69	199	15	..	97	97	2556	5801	433	6234	..	272	191	463
†Chekiang . . . . .	18	5	19	15	57	..	61	18	79	11	20	30	30	573	948	479	1427	+1	71	34	105
Western China . . . . .	81	29	84	119	313	57	608	540	1205	60	247	514	514	9555	20983	3493	24476	+408	1110	717	1827
Totals (China) . . . . .	12	3	13	19	47	15	28	15	58	10	18	31	31	1683	2909	175	3084	-157	166	56	222
JAPAN— Central Japan . . . . .	7	..	6	9	22	6	14	11	31	9	9	19	19	626	1322	164	1486	+164	114	54	168
Kiu-Shiu . . . . .	3	..	3	5	11	10	15	3	28	11	19	25	25	872	3005	169	3174	+280	90	57	147
Hokkaido . . . . .	22	3	22	33	80	31	57	29	117	30	46	75	75	3181	7236	508	7744	+287	370	167	537
Totals (Japan) . . . . .	24	..	16	..	40	1	45	2	48	23	46	58	58	3119	11777	425	12202	+500	33	502	535
NORTE-WEST CANADA	6	..	6	2	14	..	37	7	44	6	9	15	15	389	1501	80	1581	..	1	74	75
†BRITISH COLUMBIA	9	2	1	10	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
†MISSIONARIES NOT SAILED . . . . .	412	107	364	455	1338	492	8593	2126	11211	566	4779	3297	3297	136888	441071	73932	515003	+7427	18809	16344	35153
Grand Totals, 1916-17	420	114	377	453	1364	487	8514	2140	11141	568	4793	3031	3031	135654	445295	62341	507576	+27003	20359	16317	36676
" " 1915-16																					

\* The statistics of European and Colonial missionaries and native clergymen are made up to 1 June, 1917; other statistics to 31 December, 1916. † Figures for 1915.  
† Figures for 1913. ‡ The decrease in the number of Communicants and Adherents in the Uganda Mission, which affects also the figures in the grand totals, is due to an attempt having been made to ascertain by census the exact number of Christians in the different districts instead of returning the numbers on the registers. Many people have moved to different districts from those in which they were baptized and may have been re-entered; on the other hand, some probably escaped enumeration in 1916 owing to absence on business or war duty. ¶ Not available. ¶ Until the year 1914-15 missionaries accepted but not sailed were not counted on the staff.



## STATISTICAL VIEW OF THE SOCIETY'S MISSIONS

### II—EDUCATIONAL AND MEDICAL \*

MISSIONS	EDUCATIONAL MISSIONS										SUNDAY SCHOOLS					MEDICAL MISSIONS									
	Teachers						Institutions, Colleges, and Schools	Students and Pupils			Schools	Teachers	Pupils	Foreign			Native			Beds	In-patients	Visits of Out-patients			
	Foreign Men	Foreign Women	Native Men	Native Women	Non- Christians	Men and Boys		Women and Girls	TOTALS	Doctors, Men				Doctors, Women	Nurses	Doctors	Medical Assistants	Nurses							
<b>AFRICA—</b>																									
Sierra Leone . . . . .	2	2	87	62	..	66	2034	1629	3663	50	201	3262	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Western Equatorial Africa</b>																									
+ Yoruba . . . . .	4	4	237	81	..	188	8810	3989	12799	372	1236	24087	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Niger . . . . .	7	4	371	24	..	110	18330	2211	20541	165	148	15631	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Provinces . . . . .	4	..	29	4	..	26	592	189	781	27	148	838	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals . . . . .	15	8	637	109	..	324	27732	6389	34121	564	1532	40556	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>East Africa</b>																									
British East Africa	3	6	48	12	26	18	2579	725	3304	6	17	601	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
+ German East Africa . . . . .	+	+	+	+	+	405	9165	8037	17202	17	43	1393	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals . . . . .	3	6	48	12	26	423	11744	8762	20506	23	60	1994	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uganda . . . . .	14	20	488	74	..	410	55066	33643	89809	10	66	907	5	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals (Africa) . . . . .	34	36	1260	257	26	1223	97176	50423	147599	647	1859	46719	8	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>MOSLEM LANDS—</b>																									
Egypt and the Sudan . . . . .	1	10	12	31	..	14	244	726	970	1	4	100	6	..	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
+ Palestine . . . . .	3	..	43	60	..	50	971	1877	2848	29	76	1092	3	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
+ Turkish Arabia . . . . .	+	+	+	+	+	6	170	185	355	2	3	40	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Persia . . . . .	5	3	26	23	17	8	247	267	514	4	16	332	5	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals (Moslem Lands)	9	13	81	114	17	78	1632	3055	4687	36	99	1564	16	7	19	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>INDIA &amp; CEYLON—</b>																									
Punjab, N.W. Frontier, and Sindh . . . . .																									
Western India . . . . .	14	11	222	32	320	87	8693	789	9482	40	82	1613	12	6	13	19	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Provinces . . . . .	2	6	139	44	63	73	2733	836	3569	22	56	1018	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central Provinces and Rajputana . . . . .	22	26	341	114	243	89	5886	1511	7397	27	70	1208	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bengal and Bihar . . . . .	1	..	52	13	56	42	2522	226	2748	46	69	1510	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals . . . . .	6	2	179	31	65	78	3390	791	4181	40	75	1226	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

[illegible]

\* The statistics as to foreign medical workers are to 1 June, 1917; other statistics to 31 December, 1916.  
 † Figures for 1915. ‡ Figures for 1913. § Latest figures available. || Not available.

\$ Latest figures available. || Not available.

† Figures for 1915. ‡ Figures for 1913.

1



# STATIONS, CLERICAL AND LAY MISSIONARIES, BUSINESS AGENTS, AND NATIVE CLERGYMEN,

On 1 June, 1917

\* \* A STATION is a place where at least one foreign missionary resides regularly, or an ordained native with a similar status and responsibility, so that the place may be occupied by him in one year and by a foreign missionary in another. The stations (where there is more than one in a Mission) in the following list are prefaced by a numeral to promote facility of reference in using the index on p. xix. The post-town of each station, when it is known, is given in parenthesis after the name of the station, except in cases where the station is itself a post-town. The figures immediately after the name of the station or post-town refer to the year in which the station was first occupied. The word "vacant" under the name of a station indicates that there was no European missionary or native clergyman resident there on June 1.

The figures after the names of the European and Colonial labourers show the year of their first sailing for the Society's Missions, or of their reception into connexion in the field. The figures after the names of native clergymen show the date of ordination as deacon.

The terms "Hon." and "Partly Hon.," in parenthesis, after the name of a missionary, mean that such missionary draws no allowances, or only a portion of the usual allowances. In nearly every instance the C.M.S. is responsible for all other than personal allowances, as well as for the expenditure which is involved in the maintenance of the work.

The names of all missionaries in the field are placed under the stations at which they were working on 1 June, 1917. The names of those who on that date were at home, or on the way home, or on the way out, are placed under the stations at which they last resided, save that those who then were on the way out and had been assigned to some other stations are put under those stations, and those who were on extended leave appear under a special heading at the end of their Missions. The names under each station are printed in order of date, without reference to nationality, sex, orders, or other difference: except that the secretaries of the Missions are placed first in order at the stations where they reside. The names of the clergy of the Sierra Leone Native Church and of district councils in Nigeria, the Telugu Country, Tinnevely, and Travancore are arranged alphabetically:

At the end of the list are given the names of accepted missionaries who have not yet sailed.

The following signs and abbreviations are used:—

\* "Own Missionary," that is, connected with, and, as regards personal allowances, wholly or partially supported by, individual friends of the Society or by associations or other bodies.

† Local connexion, that is, that the offers of service were accepted by the Society's representatives in the several Missions, or, in Canada, by the Canadian bishops.

‡ Supported by native church funds, which are in most instances aided by the Society.

d. A deacon.

(H.) At home or on the way home.

(m.) Married.

(W.) On war service.

Italic type denotes a native clergyman.

## SIERRA LEONE MISSION—1804

### Freetown (1816)

\*Denton, Mr. J., M.A. (m.), 1804 :

Secretary. (H.)

\*Bisset, Miss H. H., 1885. (H.)

\*Lewis, Rev. C. N., M.A., 1898.

\*Pidsley, Miss C. H., 1898.

†Edmondson, Rev. F. S., 1902.

(West Indian.)

\*John, Rev. T. C., B.A., 1902.

\*Macfoy, Rev. W. W. E., B.A., 1904.

\*Johnson, Rev. T. S. C., M.A., B.D.,

1909.

Pinkney, Rev. R. L., 1909.

\*Thomas, Rev. B. L., B.A., 1909.

\*Lowe, Miss C., 1913. (H.)

\*Dallimore, Rev. H., M.A., 1914.

\*Young, Rev. H. P., B.A., B.LITT.,

1916.

## SIERRA LEONE NATIVE CHURCH

### PASTORATE

†Bickersteth, Rev. P. A., 1898.

†Coker, Rev. D. J., M.A., 1894.

†Cole, Rev. Canon N. J., 1875.

†Davies, Rev. S. H., d., B.A., 1913.

†Garrick, Rev. J. D., 1881.

†Grant, Rev. J. N., 1894.

†Johnson, Rev. S. J., B.A., 1914.

†Jones, Rev. W. D., 1902.

†Kawaley, Rev. S. R., M.A., 1903.

†King, Rev. J. C. F., 1905.

†McFoy, Rev. D. A. H., B.A., 1905.

†Nicol, Rev. S. O., 1905.

†Nylander, Rev. E. H. G., M.A., 1909.

†O'Reilly, Rev. E. F., 1913.

†Peters, Rev. Samuel, 1886.

†Reffell, Rev. R. R., 1902.

†Smith, Rev. J., 1902.

†Strong, Rev. A. C., 1889.

†Taylor, Rev. S., M.A., 1883.

†Thompson, Rev. H. P., 1882.

†Williams, Rev. A. E., 1898.

†Wilson, Rev. J. G., 1898.

†Wilson, Ven. Archdn. M., M.A.,

1889.

## SIERRA LEONE NATIVE CHURCH

### MISSIONS

†Beccles, Rev. J. C. T., d., 1916.

†Cole, Ven. Archdn. E. T., M.A., 1894.

†Davies, Rev. D. A., B.A., 1899.

†During, Rev. S. F., 1912.

†George, Rev. C. A., d., 1916.

†Roberts, Rev. E. J., 1910.

†Thomas, Rev. J. C. C., d., 1916.

†Vincent, Rev. T. E., 1904.

## WESTERN EQUATORIAL AFRICA

### MISSIONS—1844

Tugwell, Rt. Rev. H., D.D. (m.)

Bishop of Western Equatorial

Africa; 1890; consec., 1894.

(Resides at Lagos.)

Oluwole, Rt. Rev. I., D.D.; Assistant

Bishop; 1881; consec., 1893.

(Resides at Lagos.)

## I. YORUBA COUNTRY

### 1. Lagos (1852)

†Abiodun, Rev. S. M., M.A., 1906.

\*Manuwa, Rev. B. I., 1906.

\*Wakeman, Mr. C. W. (m.), 1906.

\*Payne, Mr. W. J. (m.), 1908.

Doherty, Rev. C. E. O., B.A., 1911.

\*Oliver, Mr. J. R., 1911.

\*Wait, Miss A. I., 1911.

\*Wright, Mr. W. C. (m.), 1914.

\*Evans, Rev. E. J., d., B.Sc., 1915.

(H.)

Hamblett, Miss W. B., B.A., 1915. (H.)

\*Thompson, Mr. W. D., 1915.

\*Clayton, Miss C. F., 1916.

### ABEOKUTA PROVINCE

### 2. Abeokuta (Lagos) (1846)

Wood, Mrs. J. B., 1889. (Hon.)

†Barwick, Mrs. H. J., 1916.

### IBADAN PROVINCE

### 3. Ibadan (Lagos) (1853)

Fry, Mrs. E., 1893.

Adeyemi, Rev. M. C., d., B.A., 1915.

Mars, Miss J., 1916.

Nash, Miss D. A., 1916.

### 4. Oshogbo (Lagos) (1900)

\*McKay, Rev. J. (m.), 1893.

†Aderinola, Rev. T., 1912.

### 5. Oyo (Lagos) (1858)

\*Jones, Ven. Archdn. F. M., B.A.

(m.), 1893: Secretary of Yoruba

Mission.



Thomas, Miss J. J., 1891. (Hon.)  
 \*Akiele, Rev. F. L., 1895.  
 \*Burton, Rev. G., M.A. (m.), 1907.  
 Olatunde, Rev. S. V., d., B.A., 1916.

## IJEBU PROVINCE

## 6. Ode Ondo (Lagos) (1876)

†Lijadu, Rev. E. M., 1894.  
 Oyeode, Rev. R. S., 1895.  
 †Kayode, Rev. E. A., 1904.  
 †Leigh, Rev. J. A., M.A., 1911.  
 †Williams, Rev. A. J., 1912.  
 †Akiyemi, Rev. M. D., 1913.

## 7. Ado Ewi (via Ilesa) (1911)

\*Smith, Rev. A. W. (m.), 1902. (H.)  
 \*Sowumi, Rev. J. A., 1906.  
 \*Jebb, Rev. C. W. F. (m.), 1907.

## BENIN PROVINCE

## 8. Owo (Benin City) (1908)

Boyton, Miss C. C., 1895.  
 \*Pakenham, Rev. E. T., B.A., 1909. (H.)  
 †Adejumobi, Rev. J. A., 1913.  
 Hedger, Rev. F., 1913.  
 †Fawehinmi, Rev. D. A., d., 1916.  
 9. Eme (1915)  
 †Laninhun, Rev. I. M., 1915.

## LAGOS DISTRICT COUNCIL

†Coker, Rev. R. A., 1896.  
 †Howells, Rev. A. W., M.A., 1897.  
 †Johnson, Rev. N., 1876.  
 †Ogunbiyi, Rev. T. A. J., 1899.  
 †Olanle, Rev. J. A., 1915.  
 †Pearse, Rev. J., 1904.  
 †Sowande, Rev. E. J., M.A., 1906.

LAGOS DISTRICT COUNCIL  
MISSIONS

†Adewakun, Rev. J. S., 1900.  
 †Akiola, Rev. D. O., 1913.  
 †Cole, Rev. J. A., B.A., 1909.  
 †Fadipe, Rev. J. A., 1913.  
 †Gansallo, Rev. S. J., B.A., 1903.  
 †Luke, Rev. M. J., 1886.  
 †Ogumefu, Rev. I. B., 1907.  
 †Ogunro, Rev. J. H. A., 1906.  
 †Payne, Rev. J. B., d., 1916.  
 †Phillips, Rev. S. C., B.A., 1910.  
 †Roberts, Rev. J. A., 1913.

## UNASSIGNED

Showers, Rev. M. D., d., 1914.

## ABEOKUTA DISTRICT COUNCIL

†Aiyebiwo, Rev. E. S., 1904.  
 †Akande, Rev. I. E., 1909.  
 †Cole, Rev. M. S., M.A., 1906.  
 †Delumo, Rev. S. A., B.A., 1913.  
 †George, Rev. E. W., 1894.  
 †Lahanmi, Rev. J. A., 1892.  
 †Morgan, Rev. N. A. O., 1910.  
 †Olumide, Rev. J. J., 1898.  
 †Peters, Rev. J. F., 1906.  
 †Ransome-Kuti, Rev. J. J., 1895.

## IBADAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

†Adebiyi, Rev. P. R., 1910.  
 †Akinyele, Rev. A. B., 1909.  
 †Okuseinde, Rev. J., 1895.  
 †Williams, Rev. D. A., 1905.

IBADAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
MISSION

†Aribisala, Rev. J. M., 1911.

## II. NIGER MISSION

## ONITSHA PROVINCE

## 10. Onitsha (1857)

\*Smith, Rev. S. R. (m.), 1897 :  
 Secretary for Niger District.  
 \*Warner, Miss E. A., 1892.  
 \*Spencer, Rev. J., 1894.  
 †Anyaeibunam, Rev. G. N., 1898.

\*Cheetham, Mr. J. N., 1899.  
 \*Martin, Miss M. J., 1900.  
 \*Elms, Miss M. E., 1901.  
 \*Chollet, Miss R., 1908.  
 \*Row, Miss P. M., 1908.  
 Cooper, Miss A., 1914. (H.)  
 †Ekpunobi, Rev. A. N., 1914.  
 †Nweje, Rev. H. O., 1914.  
 †Ogo, Rev. M. C., 1914.  
 \*Wilcock, Mr. F. E., 1914.

## 11. Awka (1904)

Basden, Rev. G. T., M.A. (m.), 1900. (H.)  
 \*Brown, Rev. C. (m.), 1906.  
 †Ejindu, Rev. I. U., d., 1916.  
 \*Compton, Rev. F. E., 1917.

## OWERRI PROVINCE

## 12. Ebu (Owerri) (1906)

\*Dennis, Ven. Archdn. T. J., M.A. (m.), 1893.  
 Hornby, Miss E. A., 1900.  
 Beswick, Miss K., 1906.  
 †Onyeabo, Rev. A. C., 1909.

## BENIN PROVINCE

## 13. Ogwashi (1916)

\*Holbrook, Miss M. H., 1896.  
 Wilson, Rev. J. C. R. (m.), 1897. (H.)  
 \*Aitken, Rev. J. D., 1898.  
 Harris, Miss L., 1916.  
 †Ibeneme, Rev. J. E., d., 1916.

## WARRI PROVINCE

## 14. Patani (1907)

\*Proctor, Rev. H. (m.), 1892.

## 15. Igbide (1912)

(Vacant)

## 16. On Extended Leave

Brandreth, Miss J., 1902.  
 Reeks, Rev. G. E., 1905.

NIGER DELTA PASTORATE  
CHURCH

†Cole, Rev. J. M. A., 1900.  
 †Crowther, Ven. Archdn. D. C., 1870.  
 †Kemmer, Rev. M. A., 1911.  
 †Merriman, Rev. H. B., 1899.  
 †Ockiya, Rev. A. O., 1911.  
 †Pratt, Rev. J. A., 1893.  
 †Renner, Rev. F. M., 1912.

NIGER DELTA PASTORATE  
MISSION

†Cole, Rev. C. L. F., 1909.  
 †M'Carthy, Rev. S. S., 1899.  
 †Ologundudu, Rev. J. M., 1906.  
 †Williams, Rev. S. S., 1912.

## III. NORTHERN PROVINCES

## ILORIN-KABBA PROVINCE

## 17. Lokoja (1865)

Williams, Rev. J. J., 1896.  
 \*Beaghen, Rev. A., 1916.

## 18. Katcha (1909)

\*Alvarez, Mr. T. E., M.A., 1893 :  
 Secretary for N. Provinces.

## NIGER PROVINCE

## 19. Bida (1903)

\*Orr, Rev. N. C., 1910.

## 20. Kuta (1906)

(Vacant)

## ZARIA PROVINCE

(The work in the Zaria Province is temporarily under the Yoruba Executive Committee)

## 21. Zaria (1905)

\*Miller, Mr. W. R. S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 1898.

\*Miller, Miss E. P., B.A., 1908. (H.)  
 Paddon, Miss E. M., 1913. (Hon.)  
 Thompson, Rev. W. A., 1913. (West Indian.)  
 Smith, Rev. H. E., B.A., 1916. (Temporarily at Lagos)

## BAUCHI PROVINCE

## 22. Panyam (1907)

\*Wedgwood, Rev. C. H., B.A. (m.), 1907.  
 Green, Rev. L. N., B.A., 1909. (W.)  
 \*Hayward, Rev. E., M.A. (m.), 1911.  
 \*Compton-Burnett, Miss M., 1913. (Partly Hon.)

## 23. Kabwir (1910)

\*Fox, Mr. J. C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 1909. (Hon.) (H.)  
 Williams, Rev. C. H., B.A. (m.), 1914.

## 24. Per (1915)

(Vacant)

## 25. On Extended Leave

Greenway, Miss E. C., 1916.

## UNASSIGNED

Baikie, Rev. J. O., d., 1916.

## EAST AFRICA MISSIONS—1844

## I. BRITISH EAST AFRICA

## SEYIDIE PROVINCE

## 1. Mombasa (1844)

Crawford, Rev. E. W. (m.), 1902.  
 Wyatt, Miss R. M., 1902. (H.)  
 Martin, Rev. S. A., M.A. (m.), 1905.  
 \*Shepherd, Mr. R. K., M.B., B.S., B.Sc. (m.), 1905.

## 2. Frere Town (Mombasa) (1874)

\*Binns, Rev. H. K. (m.), 1875.  
 \*Hamshire, Ven. Archdn. J. E. (m.), 1893 : Acting Secretary for British E. Africa.  
 Whibley, Mr. W. A. D. (m.), 1914. (W.)

## 3. Rabai (1846)

Deed, Miss F. I., 1893.  
 Deimler, Rev. J. R., 1896.  
 \*Mason, Miss M. L., 1897. (In U.S.A.)

Austin, Miss F. T., 1899.

\*Dixon, Miss S. A., 1903. (In Australia.)

†Gore, Rev. L. F., 1903.

Austin, Miss F. M., 1916.

## 4. Vitengeni (1912)

Harris, Rev. H. T. (m.), 1907.

## 5. Sagalla (Vol) (1883)

(Vacant)

## 6. Wusi (Vol) (1905)

Verbi, Rev. V. V., d. (m.), 1895. (W.)

## 7. Mbale (Vol) (1900)

\*Rogers, Rev. Canon K. St. A., M.A., 1898 : Secretary for Brit. E. Africa. (Temporarily in German E. Africa.)

\*Maynard, Rev. R. A. (m.), 1895.

\*Drake, Miss A., 1901.

## UKAMBA PROVINCE

## 8. Nairobi (1906)

Lockett, Miss E., 1895. (H.)  
 \*Burns, Rev. Canon G. (m.), 1899.  
 Butcher, Rev. H. J. E., 1912. (H.)  
 \*Haultain, Rev. D., 1916. (W.)  
 Howard, Miss E., 1916.  
 Kalume, Rev. S., d., 1916.

## 9. Kabeto (1900)

\*Leakey, Rev. Canon H., M.A. (m.), 1901.



## KENIA PROVINCE

## 10. Kahuhia (Fort Hall) (1906)

Hooper, Rev. D. A. L., B.A. (m.) 1885. (Hon.)  
Hooper, Rev. H. D., B.A. (m.), 1916. (Hon.) (W.)

## 11. Weithaga (1903)

\*McGregor, Rev. A. W., 1892. (W.)  
Mayor, Miss E., 1897. (H.)  
Rogers, Miss H. E., 1913. (Hon.)

## 12. Kathukeni (1913)

\*Clarke, Rev. A. E. (m.), 1908.

## 13. Muitira (1912)

\*Laight, Rev. B. (m.), 1900.

## 14. Kabare (1910)

\*Wright, Rev. G. W. (m.), 1906.

## 15. Fort Embu (1910)

\*Wilde, Miss E. C., 1893.  
Comely, Rev. J., B.A. (m.), 1905-8; rejoined, 1915.

## 16. Unassigned.

†Rampley, Mr. J. W., 1917.

## II. GERMAN EAST AFRICA

## 17. Mamboya (Mpapua) (1880)

Deekes, Rev. D. (m.), 1887. (H.)  
\*Spriggs, Miss E. R., 1897. (At Mombasa.)

King, Rev. S. J. (m.), 1912. (H.)

## 18. Nyangala (Mpapua) (1900)

(Vacant.)

## 19. Berega (Mpapua) (1900)

Ackerman, Miss M. A., 1890-1907; rejoined, 1910. (H.)  
Pickthall, Mrs. K., 1896. (Partly Hon.) (H.)

\*Rees, Ven. Archdn. D. J. (m.), 1897. (H.)  
\*Miller, Miss K., 1905. (In Australia.)

## 20. Kongwa (Mpapua) (1904)

(Vacant)

## 21. Mvumi (Dodoma) (1900)

\*Briggs, Rev. J. H. (m.), 1892. (H.)  
\*Forsythe, Miss E., 1903. (H.)  
\*Jackson, Miss E. E., 1909. (At Nairobi.)

## 22. Buigiri (Dodoma) (1901)

\*Doulton, Rev. E. W. (m.), 1894: Secretary for G. E. Africa. (H.)  
\*Westgate, Rev. T. B. R., D.D. (m.), 1902.

\*Fendt, Miss M. E., 1903. (H.)

## 23. Unassigned.

Banks, Rev. R., B.A., 1914.

## UGANDA MISSION—1876

\*Willis, Rt. Rev. J. J., D.D.; Bishop of Uganda; 1900; consec., 1912. (Resides at Kampala.)

## I. PROVINCE OF BUGANDA

## 1. Kampala (1877)

\*Rowling, Rev. F., M.A. (m.), 1893: Secretary.

\*Baskerville, Ven. Archdn. G. K., (m.), 1890.

Furley, Miss E. M., 1892. (Hon.)

\*Blackledge, Rev. G. R. (m.), 1894.

Bird, Miss G. E., 1895-1909; rejoined, 1914. (Hon.)

\*Cook, Mr. A. R., B.A., M.D., B.Sc. (m.), 1896. (H.)

†Mudeka, Rev. N., 1896.

†Musoke, Rev. B., 1896.

\*Cook, Mr. J. H., M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. (m.), 1899. (H.)

†Nakiwaju, Rev. N., 1899.

\*Ladbury, Rev. H. B., M.A. (m.), 1903.

\*Gill, Rev. W. B., B.A. (m.), 1904.

Holden, Mr. W. (m.), 1905.

\*Britton, Rev. J., B.A. (m.), 1907. (H.)

\*Downer, Miss E. B., 1907.

Mathew, Miss A. M., 1908. (H.)

Watney, Miss C., 1910. (Hon.)

Brown, Miss A. M., 1911. (W.)

†Kyamagwa, Rev. Y., 1911.

†Hunt, Mr. J. S. (m.), 1913.

\*†Sharp, Mr. L. E. S., B.A., M.B., B.C., 1914.

\*Cook, Miss E. M., 1916.

\*Pitts, Rev. W. A. P., B.A., 1916.

†Smith, Mr. A. C. S., M.C.; B.A., M.B., B.C., 1917.

## 2. Gayaza

Allen, Miss A. L., 1901. (Hon.)

(H.)

†Kagwa, Rev. K., 1909.

\*Smyth, Miss C. J., 1909.

\*Lang, Miss R. van H., 1914.

†Bekabyè, Rev. K. M., d., 1915.

## 3. Budo

\*Weatherhead, Rev. H. T. C., M.A. (m.), 1900. (H.)

\*Brewer, Rev. H. A., B.A. (m.), 1905. (In Australia.)

\*Garrett, Rev. G. G., M.A. (m.), 1906.

## 4. Entebbe (1902)

†Mutakyala, Rev. Y., 1893.

\*Hannington, Rev. J. E. M., M.A. (m.), 1903.

†Gyagenda, Rev. Y., 1911.

†Bekabye, Rev. A., d., 1915.

†Kyobe, Rev. K., d., 1916.

## 5. Mukono (1893)

\*Buckley, Ven. Archdn. T. R., B.A., LL.B. (m.), 1895. (H.)

\*Thomsett, Miss M. S., 1895.

\*Daniell, Rev. E. S., M.A. (m.), 1902. (H.)

†Nakumanyanga, Rev. Y., 1903.

\*Hill, Miss T. T., 1904.

\*Burden, Rev. C. J. A. (m.), 1906.

†Bamutenda, Rev. T., 1910.

†Kyebakola, Rev. O. N., 1912.

†Aliwali, Rev. E., 1914.

Davies, Miss B. M., 1914. (H.)

†Kapere, Rev. S. B., 1915.

## 6. Ndeje (1895)

\*Leakey, Rev. R. H., B.A. (m.), 1892.

†Mukasa, Rev. S., d., 1896.

†Semfuma, Rev. T., 1899.

†Batulabude, Rev. A., 1901.

\*Brewer, Miss E. M., 1901. (H.)

†Njovu, Rev. Y., 1903.

\*Taylor, Miss M. A., 1904.

†Luganda, Rev. H., 1909.

†Gukina, Rev. K., 1911.

†Mutawoza, Rev. P., 1911.

†Mudukaki, Rev. Y. K., d., 1915.

†Balagade, Rev. S., d., 1916.

## 7. Mityana (1893)

\*Skeens, Rev. S. R., B.A. (m.), 1892.

†Bakayana, Rev. E., 1899.

†Bafirawala, Rev. D., 1903.

## 8. Kikoma (1901)

†Bagenda, Rev. M., 1901.

## 9. Kasaka (1895)

\*Fletcher, Mr. T. B., 1893.

†Wamala, Rev. Y., 1900.

†Bazira, Rev. T., 1903.

†Lwanga, Rev. D., 1903.

†Nkwanga, Rev. Y. K., 1912.

## 10. Kako (1891)

†Kaidzi, Rev. Y., 1893.

†Kibuka, Rev. S., 1899.

\*Owen, Rev. W. E. (m.), 1904.

†Kabinaga, Rev. Y., 1911.

†Namuyenga, Rev. A. K., d., 1915.

## II. WESTERN PROVINCE

## 11. Mbarara (1901)

Lewin, Rev. H. B., 1894.

†Aliwonya, Rev. S., 1899.

†Muyinda, Rev. A., d., 1900.

Baker, Miss M. T., 1902. (Hon.) (H.)

\*Fergusson, Miss I., 1908.

\*Grace, Rev. H. M., B.A., 1914. (In East Africa.)

\*Brittain, Miss E. R., 1915.

†Buningwiri, Rev. Y., d., 1916.

## 12. Kabarole (1896)

\*Lloyd, Rev. A. B. (m.), 1894.

\*Pike, Miss E. C., 1899.

Allen, Miss A. E., 1900. (Hon.) (H.)

†Kvebulaya, Rev. A., 1900.

\*Bond, Mr. A., M.D., B.Ch. (m.), 1901. (H.)

\*Attlee, Miss A. K., 1903.

†Kamuhigi, Rev. Y., 1907.

†Sere, Rev. A., 1907.

Cook, Mr. E. N., M.B., B.S. (m.), 1910.

\*Russell, Rev. W. S. R. (m.), 1910.

\*Godfrey, Miss M. I., 1912.

Patmore, Miss A. E., 1914.

†Mutazindwa, Rev. A., d., 1916.

## III. NORTHERN PROVINCE

## 13. Masindi (1899)

\*Tegart, Rev. H. W. (m.), 1896. (H.)

Bowers, Rev. H. (m.), 1901.

†Dwakaikara, Rev. A., 1911.

†Kagwa, Rev. Y., d., 1916.

## 14. Hoima (1901)

Herbert, Rev. J. S. (m.), 1904.

Wright, Miss H. F., 1910.

†Nyakana, Rev. E., 1911.

†Kitugwanide, Rev. B. S. G., 1912.

## 15. Gulu (1913)

\*Wright, Rev. H. T., B.A., 1905.

\*Lawrence, Rev. T. L., 1915.

## IV. EASTERN PROVINCE

## 16. Jinja (1902.)

(Vacant)

## 17. Iganga (1897)

\*Welsh, Miss A. J., 1906. (H.)

Gordon, Miss R. F., 1909.

\*Lees, Rev. P. H., 1913.

Couch, Miss D. E., 1915.

†Namuyenga, Rev. S., d., 1915.

Hornby, Miss C., 1916.

†Musisi, Rev. E., d., 1916.

## 18. Kamuli (1902)

\*Wilson, Rev. A. (m.), 1895-1912; rejoined, 1913.

†Kiwavu, Rev. Y., 1899.

†Mukasa, Rev. E., 1899.

\*Brown, Miss M., 1906.

\*Rogers, Rev. F. S., 1914.

\*Miller, Miss M. M., 1916.

## 19. Mbale (1905)

\*Pilgrim, Miss E. L., 1895. (H.)

Mathers, Rev. H., B.A. (m.), 1903.

Piffin, Miss E. M., 1904.

\*Banks, Rev. H. K. (m.), 1908.

\*Latham, Rev. S. B., M.A., 1915.

†Kajude, Rev. N., d., 1917.

## 20. Ng'ora (1908)

\*Dillistone, Rev. H. G., d. (m.), 1901.

\*Kitching, Ven. Archdn. A. L., M.A. (m.), 1901. (W.)

Syson, Mr. W. S. (m.), 1909.

†Balimunsi, Rev. M., d., 1916.

## V. KAVIRONDO

## 21. Maseno (Kisumu) (1906)

Pleydell, Rev. A. E. (m.), 190.

\*Bingham, Miss L. M., 1908.

White, Mr. F. H. (m.), 1910.

Hamlyn, Miss K. I., 1916.



**22. Kisumu (1909)**

\*Wright, Rev. F. H. (m.), 1895.

**23. Butere (1912)**

\*Chadwick, Miss J. E., 1895-1908; rejoined, 1911.

\*Chadwick, Ven. Archdn. W., B.A., 1901.

Leech, Rev. A. J. (m.), 1906.

**EGYPT AND THE SUDAN MISSIONS—(resumed 1882)****I. EGYPT****1. Cairo (1882)**\*Gairdner, Rev. Canon W. H. T., B.A. (m.), 1899: *Secretary for Egypt and Northern Sudan.* (Partly Hon.)

\*Bywater, Miss J. E. B., 1890.

Western, Miss G. M., 1899. (Hon.)

McNeile, Miss J. M., 1909. (H.)

West, Mr. A., 1912.

Harrison, Miss H. M., 1914. (Partly Hon.)

Elphick, Miss E. D., 1915.

Mortimore, Rev. A. J., M.A., 1915.

Scott-Moncrieff, Miss I. M., 1917. (Hon.)

**2. Old Cairo (1889)**

\*Adeney, Miss H., 1896.

\*Sells, Miss F. M., 1896.

Braine-Hartnell, Miss L. E. D., 1899. (Partly Hon.)

\*Lasbrey, Mr. F. O., M.B., ch.B. (m.), 1899.

\*Toop, Rev. A. J. (m.), 1902.

\*Harris, Miss C. V. B., 1904.

Williams, Miss M. W., 1906. (Hon.)

Stones, Mr. R. Y., M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., 1911. (W.)

Anthony, Miss A. H., 1913. (H.)

Hargreaves, Mr. A. R., B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (m.), 1913. (W.)

\*Aste, Miss G. A., 1914.

†Dickson, Miss W. M., 1914.

Roff, Miss L. A., B.A., B.D., 1914.

\*Bateman, Mr. J. E., B.Sc., M.B., ch.M. (m.), 1915.

**3. Helouan (1903)**

\*†Jackson, Miss P. A., 1903.

**4. Ashmoun (1912)**

(Vacant)

**5. Menouf (1910)**

\*Harpur, Mr. F. J., B.A., M.B., B.Ch. (m.), 1885-92; rejoined, 1893.

\*Cash, Rev. W. W. (m.), 1909. (W.)

**6. Shubra Zanga (via Hamoul) (1910)**

Cay, Miss M., 1892.

\*†Lewis, Miss J., 1909.

**II. NORTHERN SUDAN**

(Work normally supervised by the Rt. Rev. L. H. Gwynne, C.M.G., Bishop of Khartoum, who went out as C.M.S. missionary in 1899, and resigned in 1905, and is now on War Service.)

**7. Khartoum (1900)**

Hall, Mrs. A. C., 1891. (Hon.)

\*†Tristram, Miss C. J. J. Z., 1908. (H.)

**8. Omdurman (1899)**

\*Lloyd, Mr. E., M.B., B.C., 1905.

†Jackson, Miss L. V., 1909. (Hon.)

**III. SOUTHERN SUDAN****9. Malek (White Nile) (1906)**\*Shaw, Rev. A., M.A., 1905: *Secretary for Southern Sudan.*

\*Scamell, Mr. W. H. (m.), 1908.

\*King, Rev. A. G., 1911.

**10. Lau (1912)**

\*Lea-Wilson, Rev. C. A., M.A. (m.), 1910.

\*Davies, Rev. H. F., 1911.

Gibson, Rev. P. O'B., B.A., 1916.

**11. Yambio (1913)**

\*Gore, Rev. E. C., 1912.

\*Haddow, Rev. W., 1913.

Ewell, Mr. S. L., 1914.

**PALESTINE MISSION—1851****1. Jerusalem (1851)**Sykes, Rev. H., M.A., 1886: *Secretary.* (H.)

†Baz, Rev. I., 1884.

Ellis, Mr. F. T. (m.), 1888. (H.)

†Gomri, Rev. S., 1889.

Wenham, Miss J., 1894. (Partly Hon.) (H.)

\*Macintyre, Rev. J. L. (m.), 1896. (In *Egypt Mission.*)Hardman, Mr. L. H. (m.), 1903. (In *India.*)McNeile, Miss A. H., 1903. (In *Sudan Mission.*)

Stanley, Rev. W., M.A. (m.), 1906. (W.)

Elliott, Miss K. M., 1909. (Hon.) (H.)

**2. Jaffa (1853)**

\*Tiffin, Miss M., 1898. (W.)

McConaghy, Miss M. B., 1899. (Hon.) (W.)

Rosenhayn, Miss M., 1899. (In *Germany.*)

†Musa, Rev. B., 1900.

Morphew, Miss I. J., 1901. (Hon.) (In *Egypt.*)

\*†Spencer, Miss E. J., 1911. (H.)

\*Coleman, Mr. R. B., M.B., ch.B. (m.), 1914. (In *Egypt Mission.*)**3. Gaza (1878)**

\*Sterling, Rev. Canon R., M.A., M.B., B.S., B.Sc. (m.), 1893. (W.)

Sandreczka, Miss K. M. J., 1902. (In *Germany.*)

\*Morris, Miss K., 1905. (W.)

\*Smithies, Miss B. E., 1906. (H.)

Williams, Miss E. G., 1910. (Hon.) (H.)

**4. Nablous (Denis Crofton Mission) (1853)**

Webb, Rev. S. C. (m.), 1901. (H.)

\*Sharp, Miss M. D., 1907. (H.)

†Marmura, Rev. E. M., 1908.

\*Griffiths, Miss E. R., M.B., B.S., 1912. (H.)

**5. Nazareth (1852)**

†Mansur, Rev. A., 1894.

Brownlow, Miss F. A., 1895. (Hon.) (H.)

Lawford, Miss E. A., 1897.

\*Hassall, Miss B. I., 1899. (In *Egypt Mission.*)

\*Newey, Miss M. A. E., 1899. (H.)

Carpenter, Rev. F. (m.), 1901. (H.)

†Fuleihan, Rev. Y. I., 1908.

\*Myers, Miss M. T., 1908. (In *Egypt Mission.*)Wolters, Miss H. M., 1912. (In *Switzerland.*)**6. Haifa (1856)**

†Saba, Rev. S., 1900.

Mitchell, Mr. A. E. (m.), 1902. (H.)

**EAST OF JORDAN****7. Salt (1874)**

Elverson, Miss A. M., 1888. (Hon.) (H.)

†Musa, Rev. H., 1889.

Hattum, Rev. N., 1894.

\*Hicks, Miss M., 1899. (In *Egypt Mission.*)

Fisher, Miss N. K., 1900. (H.)

Brigstocke, Mr. P. W., M.B. (m.), (1903). (W.)

Purnell, Miss C., M.B., M.S., 1911. (Hon.) (H.)

**TURKISH ARABIA MISSION—1883****1. Baghdad (1883)**\*Johnson, Mr. F., M.B., F.R.C.S. (m.), 1895: *Secretary.* (H.)

\*Lavy, Rev. E. E., M.A., M.D., B.Ch., 1903-9; rejoined, 1914.

\*Anderton, Miss F. E., 1909. (H.)

\*Hill, Miss S. E., M.D., B.S., 1909. (H.)

\*Stanley, Mr. G. W., L.R.C.S. and P.I., 1909. (W.)

Boyes, Rev. P. V. (m.), 1911. (W.)

\*Gutsell, Miss F. B., 1913. (W.)

**2. Mosul (1901)**\*Martin, Miss E. E., 1896. (Partly Hon.) (In *Sierra Leone Mission.*)Butlin, Miss E. G., 1900. (Hon.) (In *Sudan Mission.*)**PERSIA MISSION—1875****1. Ispahan (1898)**\*Rice, Rev. W. A., M.A. (m.), 1888: *Secretary.*

\*Carr, Mr. D. W., M.D., B.C. (m.), 1894.

Braine-Hartnell, Miss A. P. S., 1896. (Hon.)

\*Stuart, Miss E. M., M.B., C.M., 1897.

\*Biggs, Miss J., 1902.

\*Stuart, Miss A. I., 1902. (H.)

Ward, Miss M., 1903. (H.)

\*Biddlecombe, Rev. S. H. (m.), 1904. (H.)

\*Linton, Rev. J. H. (m.), 1904-6; rejoined, 1908. (H.)

\*Ironside, Miss C. M., M.B., 1905. (H.)

\*Marrable, Mr. H. T., M.B., B.Ch. (m.), 1905. (W.)

Gauntlett, Miss A. J., 1911. (H.)

\*Schaffter, Mr. C. M., M.B., ch.B., F.R.C.S., 1911.

Stuart, Miss M. J., 1911. (Partly Hon.) (H.)

\*Brownrigg, Miss B. G., 1912.

Salisbury, Miss R., 1912. (H.)

Kingdon, Miss W. A., 1914. (Hon.) (H.)

\*Thompson, Mr. W. J., B.A., 1914. (W.)

**2. Yezd (1898)**

Stirling, Miss A., 1893.

\*White, Mr. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (m.), 1896. (Partly Hon.)

\*Brighty, Miss M. E., 1899.

\*Walker, Rev. W. H., M.A. (m.), 1900. (H.)

\*Liddell, Rev. H. B. (m.), 1903.

\*Molony, Miss L. S., M.B., B.S., 1903. (Partly Hon.) (H.)

\*Thomas, Miss E. A., 1905.

Moore, Miss J. G. S., 1908. (H.)

Verinder, Miss A., 1914. (H.)

**3. Kerman (1897)**

\*Boyland, Rev. A. K., M.A. (m.), 1899. (H.)

\*Westlake, Miss W. A., L.R.C.P. & S., 1902. (In *India.*)\*Dodson, Mr. G. E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (m.), 1903. (In *India.*)

Petley, Miss E. J., 1909. (H.)



# PUNJAB, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER, AND SINDH MISSION —1851

## I. PUNJAB

### 1. Lahore (1867)

\*Gough, Rev. C. M., M.A. (m.), 1892 :  
Secretary.

\*Lawrence, Rev. F. (m.), 1888-1900 ; rejoined, 1906.

\*Inglis, Mrs. E., 1900.

Lighton, Miss E. S. H., 1905. (Hon.)

Khair Ullah, Rev., 1907.

†Cooke, Mr. L. B. (m.), 1908.

Dina Nath, Rev. K. N., 1914.

Gough, Miss D. E., 1915. (Hon.)

### 2. Multan (1856)

Clarke, Rev. A. C., M.A. (m.), 1895. (H.)

Talib Masih, Rev., 1897.

Wadsworth, Miss F. L., 1899.

Abigail, Rev. A. H., M.A. (m.), 1900. (H.)

\*Dodson, Miss E. I., M.D., 1902.

\*Hinde, Rev. S. D., M.A., 1906.

\*Blackett, Miss L. M., M.D., B.S., 1909. (H.)

\*Simmonds, Miss A. R., 1913.

\*Miller, Miss M. B., 1914. (H.)

Orton, Miss D. M., 1914. (Hon.)

Cox, Miss D. S., 1916.

Walker, Mrs. F. D., 1916. (Hon.)

### 3. Clarkabad (1873)

Ali Bakhsh, Rev. Canon J., 1895.

\*Warner, Miss M. L. H., 1899.

Dungworth, Rev. A. (m.), 1902.

\*Long, Rev. F. C., M.A. (m.), 1910. (H.)

Waris-ud-din, Rev., 1912. (W.)

Buta Singh, Rev. P., 1913.

### 4. Batemanabad (1909)

Clark, Rev. H. E., B.A. (m.), 1905.

### 5. Gojra (1899)

\*Hares, Rev. W. P., B.A. (m.), 1903.

### 6. Montgomerywala (1900)

Gross, Miss A. W., 1904. (Partly Hon.)

\*King, Miss R. M., 1912.

Reuther, Miss A. R. B., 1913.

†Waiz, Rev. R. M., 1914.

### 7. Toba Tek Singh (1904)

Ihsan Ullah, Rev. Canon, 1891.

### 8. Amritsar (1851)

\*McKenzie, Rev. D. J. (m.), 1889.

Jaswant Singh, Rev., 1899.

\*Snee, Rev. J. F. (m.), 1904.

\*Davis, Rev. G. B., M.A., M.D. (m.), 1905.

Price, Miss M. J., 1905.

Roshan Khan, Rev. M., 1907.

\*Elwin, Mr. A. C. J., B.A., L.M.S.S.A. (m.), 1909. (Temporarily on Government Work.)

Grant-Duff, Miss I. F., 1911. (Hon.)

\*Scott, Miss H. M., 1911. (H.)

Robson, Miss G., B.A., 1914. (Hon.)

Graham, Miss H., 1915.

### 9. Ajnala (1890)

Jawahir Masih, Rev., 1906.

### 10. Asrapur (1888)

(Vacant)

### 11. Batala (1878)

\*Force-Jones, Rev. R. (m.), 1897.

\*Paras Nath, Rev., 1901.

Andrews, Miss E., B.A., 1904.

\*Hall, Rev. C. F. (m.), 1904.

Parmanand, Rev., 1909.

### 12. Tarn Taran (1885)

\*Gullford, Rev. Canon E. (m.), 1881.

\*Qutb-ud-din, Rev., 1899.

Das, Rev. A. P., 1914.

### 13. Narowal (1859)

Fazl-ud-din, Rev., 1903.

Richards, Rev. C. L., B.A. (m.), 1908.

Finlay, Mr. J. D. (m.), 1910. (H.)

\*Kay, Rev. A. I., M.A., 1914.

### 14. Simla (1845)

Redman, Rev. J. (m.), 1880.

### 15. Kotgur (1844)

(Vacant)

## II. KASHMIR

### 16. Srinagar (1863)

\*Neve, Mr. A., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (m.), 1881. (W.)

Neve, Mr. E. F., M.D., C.M., F.R.C.S. (m.), 1886.

\*Tyndale-Biscoe, Rev. C. E., M.A. (m.), 1890.

\*Neve, Miss M. N., 1898.

\*Clark, Mr. C. S., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., 1902.

\*Knowles, Miss K., M.B., B.S., 1904. (H.)

\*Lucey, Rev. F. E., M.A. (m.), 1905-13 ; rejoined, 1914.

\*McCormick, Miss L. S., 1911. (H.)

### 17. Islamabad (1902)

Gomery, Miss M., M.D., 1900.

Newnham, Miss C. A., 1900. (Hon.)

Cove ale, Miss A. L., 1907.

## III. NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

### 18. Peshawar (1854)

Bomford, Rev. T., M.A. (m.), 1881.

Abigail, Rev. W. J., M.A. (m.), 1889.

Hoare, Rev. H. J., B.A. (m.), 1889. (In Egypt.)

\*Wood, Rev. J. A., M.A. (m.), 1898.

\*Starr, Mr. V. H., M.B., B.S. (m.), 1910.

Muhammad Hussain, Rev., 1911.

\*Salisbury, Rev. M., LL.D. (m.), 1913.

\*Stephenson, Rev. P. W., M.A. (m.), 1914.

Clarke, Miss F. M., 1915.

### 19. Bannu (1865)

Wigram, Rev. M. E., M.A. (m.), 1901. (Hon.)

\*Cox, Mr. R. J. H., M.B., B.S. (m.), 1907. (W.)

Pennell, Mrs. T. L., M.B., B.S., 1908. (Hon.) (W.)

\*Vosper, Mr. C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 1912. (W.)

†Hillman, Miss M., 1916. (W.)

### 20. Dera Ismail Khan (1862)

Aziz-ud-din, Rev., 1900.

\*Guyer, Mr. H. C., 1901.

Richardson, Mr. J. F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (m.), 1914. (Hon.)

## IV. BALUCHISTAN

### 21. Quetta (1886)

\*Ball, Rev. A. E. (m.), 1880.

\*Gaster, Mr. S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (m.), 1900.

\*Holland, Mr. H. T., M.B., F.R.C.S. (m.), 1900. (Temporarily on Government Work.)

Frodsham, Miss I., 1907.

\*Manwaring, Miss A. E., 1910. (H.)

Nepal Singh, Rev. J. M., 1914.

Ivens, Miss A. M., 1915.

## V. SINDH

### 22. Sukkur (1859)

Mansukhani, Rev. T., 1904.

### 23. Haldarabad (1856)

\*Harper, Rev. D. S., B.A. (m.), 1904.

### 24. Karachi (1850)

Jones, Rev. P. I., M.A. (m.), 1885-93 ; rejoined, 1897.

\*Dixey, Rev. A. D. (m.), 1901.

## WESTERN INDIA MISSION—1820

### 1. Bombay (1820)

\*Heywood, Rev. Canon R. S., M.A. (m.), 1894 : Secretary.

†Joshi, Rev. Canon D. L., 1893.

†Hari, Rev. Luxman, 1905.

Giffard, Miss E. B., 1906.

Lea-Wilson, Rev. H. W., M.A., 1907.

†Yardi, Rev. D. A., B.A., 1912.

†Jones, Miss F. M., 1913.

\*Vodden, Rev. H. T., M.A. (m.), 1914.

Smith, Miss C. E. S., 1916.

### 2. Nasik (1832)

†Shinde, Rev. D. P. K., 1893.

Wootton, Rev. C. W. (m.), 1903. (W.)

\*Robinson, Rev. J. H., M.A. (m.), 1904.

Heywood, Miss E. F. M., 1911. (Hon.)

\*Bailey, Miss M., 1912.

Mather, Miss G. I., 1913.

### 3. Poona (1882)

Whiteside, Rev. W. C., M.A. (m.), 1887-1905 ; rejoined, 1914.

†Suryawanshi, Rev. S. S., 1901.

†Yesudian, Rev. I. Y., 1908.

Bath, Miss M. A., 1916.

### 4. Manmad (1901)

†Kurahde, Rev. S. C., 1901.

†Salve, Rev. B. L., 1901.

†Dhivar, Rev. D. M., 1908.

Veel, Rev. W. T., 1910.

### 5. Aurangabad (1860)

\*Thorne, Rev. C. W., M.A. (m.), 1889-1907 ; rejoined, 1911.

\*Butlin, Rev. J. P., B.A. (m.), 1900.

\*Smith, Rev. H. J., M.A. (m.), 1900.

†Jagtap, Rev. R. G., 1901.

Hiller, Miss C. B., 1908.

†Patole, Rev. S. S., 1908.

## BHİL MISSION

### 6. Kherwara (Rajputana) (1880)

Shaw, Rev. C. L., B.A. (m.), 1912.

### 7. Biladia (Ahmedabad, Gujrat) (1901)

\*Carter, Miss R., 1899.

Watts, Miss R. R., 1913. (H.)

\*Lees, Miss A. J., 1915.

### 8. Lusadia (Ahmedabad, Gujrat) (1901)

Birkett, Mrs. A. I., M.D., 1899. (H.)

Wyatt, Rev. W., B.A. (m.), 1903.

\*Fry, Miss Cora E., 1914.

### 9. On Extended Leave

\*Butcher, Rev. L. B., B.A. (m.), 1896.

\*Vyse, Rev. G. C. (m.), 1900.

## UNITED PROVINCES MISSION—1813

### I. PROVINCE OF AGRA

#### 1. Allahabad (1859)

Harvey, Rev. A. J., M.A., 1905 : Secretary. (Hon.)

\*Morton, Rev. L. K., M.A., 1901.

†Dharmjit, Rev. J., 1906.

Edwin, Rev. S. J., B.A., 1906.

Crump, Mr. E. W. E., 1908.

\*Howard, Rev. R. T., M.A. (m.), 1912.

\*Shaw, Rev. V. G. H., M.A., 1914.

#### 2. Benares (1817)

Johnson, Rev. J. J., M.A. (m.), 1879.

†Emmanuel, Rev. G., 1900.

\*Treanor, Rev. W. V. K., M.A. (m.), 1901. (H.)

Lawson, Miss M. S., 1903. (Hon.) (H.)



- \*Willis, Miss S., 1903.  
 \*Waller, Miss E. M., 1905.  
 †Curtis, Rev. P. E., d. (m.), 1909.  
 Snelson, Miss D. J., 1909.  
 Hill, Mr. W. D. P., M.A., 1912.  
 Ramsden, Miss C. H., 1915.  
 †Schaffter, Miss I. M., 1915.
- 3. Gorakhpur (1823)**  
 McIntosh, Mr. J., 1897. (W.)  
 \*Gillespie, Rev. S. (m.), 1903. (H.)  
 \*Pelly, Rev. A. C., M.A., 1910.  
 Williams, Rev. F. G. H., d., M.B., B.S. (m.), 1910.  
 Graham, Mr. J. N. (m.), 1910. (Hon.) (H.)  
 †Richards, Rev. W. J., 1912.  
 †Crick, Rev. H., B.A., 1915.  
 Day, Rev. E. R., M.A., 1915. (In Nagpur Diocese.)  
 †Olipphant, Mr. D. A., B.A., 1916. (W.)  
 †Bridge, Rev. P. G., D.D., 1917.
- 4. Basharatpur (1882)**  
 (Vacant)
- 5. Agra (1813)**  
 Wright, Miss A. F., 1890. (Hon.)  
 \*Harrison, Rev. J. C. (m.), 1893.  
 Latham, Miss V. H., 1895-9; re-joined, 1913. (Hon.)  
 Tubbs, Rev. N. H., M.A., 1905: Secretary Elect. (Hon.) (H.)  
 Davies, Rev. A. W., M.A. (m.), 1906. (Hon.)  
 \*Steele, Rev. L.<sup>1</sup> (m.), 1906. (Partly Hon.)  
 \*Kitching, Miss M., B.A., 1907. (H.)  
 \*Chattree, Rev. P. C., 1908.  
 \*Barker, Miss D. M., 1910. (H.)  
 Fowler, Miss B. S., 1910. (Hon.)  
 \*Lloyd, Rev. R. H., M.A., 1912.  
 Dina Nath, Rev., B.A., 1913. (In France)  
 Bonhote, Rev. E. F., B.A., 1914. (H.)  
 Kingdon, Rev. J., M.A., 1915.  
 †Sully, Mr. T. D., B.A., 1915.  
 Cocks, Miss O. C., B.A., 1916.
- 6. Sikandra (Agra) (1839)**  
 \*Webber, Rev. P. (m.), 1897.  
 \*Hinton, Rev. F. W., M.A., 1902.  
 Schellenberg, Miss I., 1906.
- 7. Muttra (1878)**  
 †Zenker, Rev. P. M., 1869. (In Germany)  
 \*Stratton, Miss M., 1891.  
 \*Lowick, Miss A. E., 1905.  
 \*†Gorman, Mrs. E., 1909.
- 8. Aligarh (1863)**  
 \*Law, Rev. T. (m.), 1896.  
 Fry, Miss Caroline E., 1899. (Hon.)  
 \*Worthington, Miss E., 1899.  
 \*Forbes, Miss H. M., 1899.  
 †Hunter, Miss M. E., 1900-10; re-joined, 1913.  
 \*Birkshaw, Miss M. I., 1915.  
 Fieldhouse, Rev. E., B.A., 1916.  
 †Hewetson, Miss L., 1916.
- 9. Bulandshahr (1910)**  
 Bannerjee, Rev. J. S. C., B.A., 1902.
- 10. Meerut (1815)**  
 \*Pemberton, Rev. J. F., M.A. (m.), 1897.  
 Cadman-Jones, Miss M., 1900. (Hon.)  
 \*Laurence, Miss M. H., 1901.  
 \*Perfumi, Rev. L. C., 1904.  
 Störlin, Miss E., 1904. (In Germany.)  
 †Hawkins, Miss N. C., B.A., 1906.  
 \*Tucker, Miss G. E. G., 1907.  
 \*Steward, Miss A. M., 1908.

- †Heintze, Miss F. L. M., 1914. (In Germany)  
 Lewin, Miss M., 1916.  
 Woodhouse, Miss M. O., 1916.
- 11. Ghazibad**  
 Dugdale, Rev. J. S., M.A. (m.), 1912. (Hon.)
- 12. Annfield (Rambagh, Dehra Dun) (1859)**  
 Mukand, Rev. J. N., B.A., 1905.  
 †Safir, Rev. H. L., 1912.
- 13. Mussourie (1894)**  
 Hooper, Rev. Canon W., D.D. (m.), 1861-8; re-joined, 1872-87; re-joined again, 1891.  
 Molony, Miss M. S., 1901. (Hon.)
- II. PROVINCE OF OUDH**
- 14. Lucknow (1858)**  
 \*Mylrea, Rev. C. G., B.A. (m.), 1894. (H.)  
 \*Morse, Rev. S. R., M.A. (m.), 1895.  
 Dodson, Miss G. M., B.A., 1902.  
 †Hari Narain, Rev., 1902.
- 15. Faizabad (1862)**  
 †Qalandar, Rev. J., B.D., 1897.  
 \*Davis, Miss A. B., 1898.
- 16. On Extended Leave**  
 Drury, Miss J. W., B.A., 1910.

## CENTRAL PROVINCES AND RAJPUTANA MISSION—1855

### I. CENTRAL PROVINCES

- 1. Jabalpur (1855)**  
 \*Hensley, Rev. Canon E. A., M.A. (m.), 1893: Secretary.  
 Proctor, Rev. W. G. (m.), 1890-1913; re-joined, 1916.  
 †Samida, Rev. H., 1905.  
 Clarke, Miss S. M., 1908.  
 \*Keay, Rev. F. E., M.A. (m.), 1908. (H.)  
 †Jacob, Rev. P., 1911.
- 2. Katni Murwara (1899)**  
 Fleming, Rev. J. (m.), 1903.  
 †Theophilus, Rev. U. D., d., 1915.

### GOND MISSION

- 3. Mandla (1879)**  
 †Hall, Miss E. R., 1901.  
 Smyth, Miss E. E., 1901. (Hon.) (H.)
- 4. Patpara (Mandla) (1897)**  
 Hodgkinson, Rev. W., M.A. (m.), 1900.  
 \*Failbus, Rev., 1901.  
 \*Wakeling, Rev. J. L. (m.), 1901. (H.)  
 \*Crossley, Miss M. M., 1903.  
 Bischoff, Miss I., 1909. (In Germany.)
- 5. Marpha (Mandla) (1892)**  
 Roberts, Rev. F. D. O. (m.), 1906.  
 †Khalkho, Rev. K. P. J., d., 1912.
- 6. Deori (Mandla) (1909)**  
 †Charles, Mr. A. (m.), 1910.
- 7. Sukulpura (Mandla) (1901)**  
 (Vacant)

### II. RAJPUTANA

- 8. Bharatpur (1902)**  
 Saunders, Miss V. C., 1900. (Hon.)  
 \*Hooton, Miss P. E., 1907.
- 9. On Extended Leave**  
 \*Hack, Rev. R., M.A. (m.), 1895-1902; re-joined, 1904.

## BENGAL AND BIHAR MISSION—1816

### I. BENGAL

- 1. Calcutta (1816)**  
 \*Sandys, Rev. E. T., M.A. (m.), 1890: Secretary.

- Sampson, Miss A. M., 1882.  
 Cannon, Rev. E., M.A. (m.), 1898. (Temporarily at Purulia.)  
 \*Holland, Rev. W. E. S., M.A., 1899.  
 Wolley, Miss M. K., 1899. (Partly Hon.)  
 Biswas, Rev. J. P. N., B.A., 1904.  
 \*Nethercote, Miss A. J., M.A., 1906. (In Australia.)  
 Chandler, Miss A. D., B.A., 1910. (Partly Hon.) (H.)  
 \*Johnston, Rev. A. B., B.A. (m.), 1910.  
 Khan, Rev. A. C., 1910.  
 Basu, Rev. K. N., M.A., 1912.  
 †Das, Rev. P. C., 1913.  
 Dey, Rev. L. M., 1913.  
 \*Harford, Mr. H. D. B., B.A., 1914.  
 Biswas, Rev. B. K., 1915.

### 2. Cossipore

- Butler, Rev. E. T., M.A. (m.), 1887-1910; re-joined, 1914.  
 Biswas, Rev. R. C., 1910.

### 3. Howrah

- Kennedy, Rev. R. J., M.A., B.D. (m.), 1888.  
 †Dey, Rev. L. H. C., 1892.

### 4. Krishtapur

- Biswas, Rev. S. A. N., 1913.

### 5. Burdwan (1819)

(Vacant)

### NADIYA DISTRICT

### 6. Doyabari, Ranaghat (1906)

- Kamcké, Rev. W. V. R. (m.), 1896.  
 Cooper, Rev. R. H., 1903.  
 \*Good, Miss E., M.B., B.S., 1910.  
 \*Flint, Mr. H. E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 1912. (Partly Hon.)  
 \*Nicholson, Miss C. E., 1913.

### 7. Krishnagar (1831)

- \*Noakes, Rev. E. T. (m.), 1894.  
 †Biswas, Rev. S. S. N., 1899.

### 8. Shikarpur

- \*Didsbury, Rev. F. N., B.A. (m.), 1906.

### 9. Chupra (Bangalji) (1840)

- \*Hickinbotham, Mr. J. H., 1898.  
 Smith, Rev. E. C. (m.), 1904.  
 †Biswas, Rev. R. K., 1912.

### 10. Bohirgachi

(Vacant)

### 11. Bollobhpur (1848)

- †Mullick, Rev. J. C., 1899.  
 \*Pearce, Rev. R. F., M.A., 1901.

### 12. Ratnapur (1840)

- Ghose, Rev. R. K., 1908.

### 13. Kapasdanga (1840)

- †Sircar, Rev. D. N., 1896.

### 14. Solo (1839)

- †Biswas, Rev. J. S. B., 1899.

### 15. Ranabanda

- †Molla, Rev. M. N., 1903.

### 16. Joginda

- †Biswas, Rev. K. L., 1899.

### 17. Santirajpur (1886)

- \*Sharpe, Rev. E. B., B.A. (m.), 1909. (H.)

### 18. Meherpur

(Vacant)

### 19. Kushtia (1892)

(Vacant)

### II. BIHAR

### 20. Bhagalpur (1850)

- Hewison, Rev. J. H., 1901.  
 \*Perfect, Rev. H. (m.), 1901.  
 Tarafdar, Rev. S. K., 1907.  
 Munn, Rev. W. E. N. (m.), 1914. (Temporarily in Chota Nagpur.)

### 21. Jamalpur (1891)

- Biswas, Rev. P. C., 1902.

<sup>1</sup> Formerly entered as Rev. L. Stahlschmidt.



**22. Decghar (1912)**

Grundy, Rev. B., B.A. (m.), 1904.

\*Orme, Miss F. E., 1908.

**SANTALIA****23. Taljharl (1862)**

Cole, Rev. Canon F. T. (m.), 1872.

\*Tillott, Rev. W. J. (m.), 1903.

**24. Barharwa (E.I.R. Loop Line) (1878)**

†Murmu, Rev. B., 1890.

Farler, Miss K. M. W., 1895.

\*Holmes, Rev. H. R., M.A. (m.), 1905. (W.)

\*Cole, Miss E. M., 1907.

**25. Barhet**

†Soren, Rev. S. S., 1908.

**26. Hiranpur (1872)**

†Hansda, Rev. N., 1900.

**27. Talpahari**

†Baghrae, Rev. B., d., 1915.

**28. Rattanpur**

†Sundar, Rev. S., d., 1915.

**29. Godda (1872)**

Kisku, Rev. J., 1906.

Lenman, Rev. T. (m.), 1907. (W.)

Hembrom-Kuar, Rev. C., 1911.

Wright, Rev. W. J., B.A. (m.), 1915.

**30. Bhagaya (1878)**

Jessop, Mr. S. J. (m.), 1895.

**31. Santalpur (1892)**

†Murmu, Rev. L. S., 1908.

**32. On Extended Leave**

Ealand, Rev. A. F., M.A., 1900. (Hon.)

**SOUTH INDIA MISSION—1814****I. MADRAS AND THE NILGIRIS****1. Madras (1814)**

Sell, Rev. Canon E., D.D., 1865 : Secretary.

Goldsmith, Rev. Canon M. G., B.A., 1872. (Hon.)

Singh, Rev. L. S. D., 1897.

Stevens, Miss E. T., B.A., 1906. (Partly Hon.)

\*Langdale-Smith, Rev. E., M.A., 1913.

**2. Ootacamund (1870)**

Moorhouse, Rev. H. A. D. (m.), 1905.

**MADRAS DISTRICT CHURCH COUNCIL**

†Bunyan, Rev. J. C., 1906.

†Clarke, Rev. W. D., B.A., 1893.

†Joseph, Rev. D. S., 1902.

†Vedamuthu, Rev. S., 1907.

†Vedhanayagam, Rev. S., 1900.

**II. TELUGU COUNTRY****3. Masulipatam (1841)**

\*Penn, Rev. W. C., M.A. (m.), 1892.

Govadi, Rev. N., d., 1905.

\*Woodhouse, Rev. A. (m.), 1907.

\*Ganugapati, Rev. K., B.A., 1911.

Goteti, Rev. S., 1911.

\*Batty, Miss E. A. S., 1912.

\*Redman, Rev. G. B., M.A., 1912.

Curtis, Miss M. A., 1916.

**4. Bezwada (1858)**

Dhanavada, Rev. Canon A., B.A., 1889.

\*Peachey, Rev. R. W. (m.), 1892.

Madireddy, Rev. N. R., 1906.

**5. Ellore (1854)**

\*Tanner, Rev. E. S. (m.), 1898.

Vedamanikam, Rev. E., 1904.

**6. Khammamett (1888)**

Yannakula, Rev. P., 1906.

\*Elliott, Rev. A. B., B.A., 1912.]

**7. Haidarabad (1901)**

\*Brown, Rev. G. E., M.A. (m.), 1905.

**8. Dummagudem (Kol Mission) (1860)**

Muttaswami, Rev. G., 1892.

Medikayala, Rev. S., 1900.

\*Boreham, Rev. C. T., 1914.

**TELUGU DISTRICT CHURCH COUNCIL**

†Bandaru, Rev. S., 1911.

†Budha, Rev. J., 1914.

†Deckolu, Rev. M., 1914.

†George, Rev. H. A., 1888.

†Golla, Rev. P., 1911.

†Govadi, Rev. A., 1894.

†Govadi, Rev. J., 1904.

†Gunza, Rev. V., 1913.

†Guzzala, Rev. G., 1911.

†Indupalli, Rev. J., 1913.

†Jeevaratnam, Rev. M., d., 1916.

†Kalangi, Rev. S., 1913.

†Kalangi, Rev. Y., 1911.

†Kallangi, Rev. P., 1914.

†Kanaparti, Rev. A., 1898.

†Kanchi, Rev. D., 1891.

†Karupati, Rev. A., 1913.

†Katta, Rev. G., 1911.

†Konda, Rev. A., 1914.

†Madapalli, Rev. G., 1913.

†Mandapati, Rev. J., 1894.

†Marumudi, Rev. A., 1914.

†Marumudi, Rev. D., 1896.

†Marumudi, Rev. J., 1896.

†Marumudi, Rev. Y., 1911.

†Nutulapati, Rev. D., 1914.

†Pagolu, Rev. Y., 1901.

†Pendwiti, Rev. S., 1904.

†Pitta, Rev. B., 1913.

†Rachaprolu, Rev. D., 1913.

†Sadhanala, Rev. S. A., d., 1914.

†Samuel, Rev. A., d., 1916.

†Seelam, Rev. A., 1913.

**III. TINNEVELLY****9. Palamcotta (1820)**

Keyworth, Mr. E., 1885.

\*Ardill, Rev. R. F. (m.), 1888.

Price, Rev. L. G. S., M.A. (m.), 1891.

\*Moore, Rev. E. A. L., M.A., 1896.

(Partly Hon.)

\*Pawson, Miss M. L., B.A., 1900.

Askwith, Miss A. J., 1901.

Naish, Miss A. M., B.A., 1901.

(Hon.)

Walford, Miss G. M., 1901. (H.)

Howard, Miss R. E., 1902. (Hon.)

\*Wiles, Miss E., 1902.

Royds, Miss M. H., 1912.

\*Whelan, Rev. R. H., B.A., 1913.

†Blenkarn, Miss G., 1914.

Davis, Miss B. M., B.A., 1914.

(Partly Hon.)

**10. Tinnevely Town (1880)**

Schaffter, Rev. H. J., M.A. (m.), 1877.

Selwyn, Rev. G. T., B.A., 1912.

**11. Mengnanapuram (1836)**

Thomas, Miss F. E., 1866.

Langdale-Smith, Miss E. D., 1914.

**12. On Extended Leave**

Carr, Rev. E. S., M.A. (m.), 1887.

**TINNEVELLY DISTRICT CHURCH COUNCIL**

†Abraham, Rev. J. T. B., 1911.

†Abraham, Rev. V., 1897.

†Arulanandham, Rev. J. A., B.A., 1909.

†Arulanantham, Rev. K. B., 1909.

†Arumanayagam, Rev. K. T., 1909.

†Asirvatham, Rev. M., 1898.

†Asirvatham, Rev. R. V., 1911.

†Balasundaram, Rev. T. S., 1914.

†Daniel, Rev. S. A., 1888.

†Daniel, Rev. V., 1907.

†Dare, Rev. G. J. D., 1915.

†Dare, Rev. V. J., 1909.

†Devadas, Rev. A., 1899.

†Devadas, Rev. N., 1907.

†Devadas, Rev. S. M., 1899.

†Devadason, Rev. A. V., d., 1917.

†Devadason, Rev. S. V., 1903.

†Devanayagam, Rev. P. N., 1890.

†Devapiriam, Rev. A. S., 1895.

†Devaveeran, Rev. V., 1915.

†Durairaj, Rev. D. P., 1911.

†Gnanabaranam, Rev. V., 1913.

†Gnanamuthu, Rev. V., 1888.

†Gnanapragasam, Rev. W. D., 1915.

†Gnanayutham, Rev. I., d., 1917.

†Griffith, Rev. John, 1888.

†Harris, Rev. D. J., B.A., 1905.

†Harris, Rev. P. J., 1878.

†John, Rev. L., 1901.

†John, Rev. M. V., 1913.

†Maduranayagam, Rev. S. G., B.A., 1902.

†Manikam, Rev. A., 1900.

†Masillamani, Rev. A. S., 1911.

†Pakkianadhan, Rev. D. M., 1888.

†Pattarpiran, Rev. J. H., 1911.

†Samuel, Rev. J. D., 1907.

†Savarimuttu, Rev. A., 1903.

†Savarinayagam, Rev. G., d., 1917.

†Vedamanikam, Rev. M., 1902.

†Vethamanikam, Rev. S., 1901.

†Visuvasam, Rev. N., 1909.

†Yagappan, Rev. J., 1912.

**TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN MISSION—1816**

Gill, Rt. Rev. C. H., D.D. (m.); Bishop of Travancore and Cochin; 1887; consec., 1905. (Resides at Kottayam.)

**1. Kottayam (1817)**

Palmer, Ven. Archdn. J. J. B., M.A., 1891.

\*Askwith, Rev. F. N., M.A. (m.), 1894.

†Baker, Miss I. A., 1899. (Hon.)

\*Meager, Miss G. E., B.A., 1908.

\*Kellaway, Miss G. J., M.A., 1912.

\*Davis, Miss L. A., 1913. (Resides at Mavelikara.)

Wilkinson, Miss B. K. R., B.A., 1914.

Shackle, Rev. G. A. N., M.A., 1916.

**2. Pallam (1845)**

Richards, Miss K. M., 1897.

\*Neve, Miss E. J., 1907.

\*Hill, Miss M. R., 1916.

**3. Tiruwella**

Chandy, Ven. Archdn. J., 1875.

Thoma, Rev. M. C., 1887.

Hunt, Rev. W. S. (m.), 1905.

Thomas, Rev. K. N., 1906.

**4. Allepie (1816)**

Andrew, Rev. T. J., 1906.

\*Osmaston, Rev. J. H., B.A., 1909.

**5. Trichur (1842)**

Bower, Rev. F. (m.), 1867.

**6. Kunnankulam (1854)**

(Vacant)

**TRAVANCORE DISTRICT CHURCH COUNCILS**

†Abraham, Rev. T. E., 1909.

†Benjamin, Rev. T. K., B.A., 1895.

†Chakko, Rev. K., 1912.

†Chakko, Rev. M. T., 1903.

†Chakko, Rev. P. E., 1916.

†Chandy, Rev. M. J., B.A., 1914.

†Cheryan, Rev. T. I., 1903.

†David, Rev. K. C., 1916.

†Enattikkal, Rev. V. J., 1879.

†Jacob, Rev. C. K., B.A., 1914.

†Joseph, Rev. P. J., 1906.



\*Joseph, Rev. T. K., 1886.  
 \*Joshua, Rev. P. J., B.A., 1902.  
 \*Kora, Rev. P. C., B.A., 1914.  
 \*Koshi, Rev. K. T., 1895.  
 \*Mani, Rev. C. I., 1901.  
 \*Mani, Rev. E. V., 1900.  
 \*Matthai, Rev. A. O., 1887.  
 \*Matthan, Rev. P. O., 1899.  
 \*Ninan, Rev. T. K., 1891.  
 \*Oomen, Rev. K. P., 1895.  
 \*Oomman, Rev. M. P., 1909.  
 \*Oommen, Rev. W. O., 1906.  
 \*Samuel, Rev. P. A., 1895.  
 \*Thomas, Rev. K. V., 1912.  
 \*Thommen, Rev. C. C., 1900.  
 \*Varugise, Rev. C. K., 1916.

## TRAVANCORE CHURCH MISSION

\*Chandy, Rev. P. K., 1906.

## CEYLON MISSION—1818

## I. WESTERN AND SOUTHERN PROVINCES

## 1. Colombo (1850)

\*Dibben, Rev. A. E., M.A., 1890:  
*Secretary.*  
 Higgens, Miss A., 1886.  
 \*Townsend, Miss S. H. M., 1897.  
 \*Hanan, Rev. W. J., M.A. (m.), 1898.  
 Whitney, Miss E., 1899.  
 \*Daniel, Rev. J. V., 1900.  
 \*Welikala, Rev. D. L., 1903.  
 \*Arulanathan, Rev. G. M., 1906.  
 \*Senior, Rev. W. S., M.A. (m.), 1906.  
 Ledward, Miss M. A., 1910. (Hon.)  
 \*Morgan, Miss E., 1915.  
 \*Opie, Miss G. L. F., M.A., M.Sc., 1915.

## 2. Cotta (1822)

\*Ferrier, Rev. J. W. (m.), 1903-10;  
 rejoined, 1915.  
 \*Gunatilleke, Rev. R. T. E. A., 1903.  
 \*Wickramanayaka, Rev. J. H., 1903.  
 \*Wickremesinghe, Rev. B. P., 1909.

## 3. Dodanduwa

Leslie-Melville, Miss L. M., 1899.  
 \*Purser, Rev. G. A. (m.), 1900.  
 \*Ramanayeke, Rev. J. P., d., 1913.  
 \*Suriya-Bandara, Rev. W. B. de  
 Silva, d., 1915.  
 \*Peiris, Rev. T. C. J., 1917.

## II. CENTRAL, NORTH CENTRAL, NORTH-WESTERN, AND SABARAGAMUWA PROVINCES

## 4. Kandy (1818)

\*Amarasekara, Rev. G. S., 1887.  
 Josolyne, Miss E. M., 1893.  
 Howes, Miss E. J., 1899.  
 \*Fraser, Rev. A. G., M.A. (m.), 1900.  
 (In France)  
 \*Booth, Rev. W., B.A. (m.), 1901.  
 (H.)  
 \*Shorten, Rev. W. G., B.A. (m.), 1901.  
 Johnson, Rev. T. S., B.A. (m.), 1902.  
 Walmsley, Rev. A. M., M.A. (m.), 1906.  
 Hargrove, Miss E. M., 1908.  
 \*Seneviratne, Rev. J. G. N., 1909.  
 Gaster, Rev. L. J. (m.), 1910.  
 Houlder, Mr. A. C., B.A., 1914.  
 McPherson, Rev. K. C., B.A., 1915.  
 \*Sathianathan, Rev. S. S., d., 1917.  
 5. Peradeniya (1914)  
 \*Henrys, Miss F. E., 1902. (W.)  
 \*Gibson, Rev. J. P. S. R., M.A. (m.), 1908.  
 Refuge, Rev. M. K., 1915.

## 6. Kurunegala

\*Gedge, Miss M. S., 1895. (Partly  
 Hon.)  
 Lloyd, Miss S. C., 1901-7; rejoined,  
 1914. (Partly Hon.)  
 Phair, Rev. R. H., B.A., 1904. (H.)  
 \*Jayasundera, Rev. H. D. S., d.,  
 1915.

## 7. Hattton

\*Doss, Rev. J. G., 1907.  
 \*Paukiam, Rev. P. A., 1912.  
 \*Yorke, Rev. J. V., 1914.  
 \*Thomas, Rev. S. M., 1915.

## 8. Lindoola

Rowlands, Rev. W. E., M.A., 1861-  
 84; rejoined, 1907. (Hon.)

## 9. Rozelle

\*Finnimore, Rev. A. K., M.A. (m.),  
 1885-1901; rejoined, 1909.

## 10. Haputale (1890)

Butterfield, Rev. R. P., M.A. (m.),  
 1900.  
 \*Sathianathan, Rev. T. D., 1903.  
 \*Pakkianathan, Rev. A., 1906.

## 11. Anuradhapura (1896)

\*Welcome, Rev. J. D., 1910.

## III. NORTHERN PROVINCE

## 12. Nellore

\*Backus, Rev. John, 1885.  
 Tisdall, Miss A. M., 1906.

## 13. Jaffna (1818)

Thompson, Rev. J., M.A. (m.), 1888.  
 Page, Miss S. L., 1904.  
 \*Nathaniel, Rev. N. G., 1909.  
 \*Somasundaram, Rev. S. S., B.A.,  
 1909.

\*Higgens, Miss E. C., 1915.

\*Ratnathieam, Rev. I. S., d., 1915.

## 14. Copay

\*Williams, Rev. C. T., 1893.  
 \*Daniel, Rev. S. C., 1910.

## 15. On Extended Leave

Balding, Rev. J. W. (m.), 1881.

## MAURITIUS MISSION—1856

## 1. Beau Bassin

Buswell, Ven. Archdn. H. D., 1862:  
*Secretary.*

## 2. Rose Belle (1875)

\*Bagley, Miss E. J., 1901.  
 \*Yerriah, Rev. J. N., 1906.

## 3. Vacoas (1897)

Gwynn, Miss M. B., 1899. (Hon.)  
 \*Toolsy, Rev. S., 1900.

## 4. Plaisance (1876)

Penley, Miss M. L., 1897.

## 5. Quartier Militaire (1905)

Wilkinson, Miss H. A., 1896. (Hon.)  
 North, Miss H. J., 1904. (Hon.)

## 6. Flacq

\*Ernest, Rev. J., 1882.

## 7. Rose Hill

\*Chorley, Rev. I. F., 1884.

## SOUTH CHINA MISSION—1862

## I. HONG KONG

## 1. Victoria (1862)

\*Barnett, Ven. Archdn. E. J., M.A.  
 (m.), 1903: *Secretary.* (H.)  
 \*Hewitt, Rev. W. H., M.A., B.D.  
 (m.), 1901.  
 \*Pitts, Miss A. M., 1901.  
 \*Fok, Rev. Ts'ing-Shan, 1903.  
 Cree, Miss C., 1905. (H.)  
 \*Stewart, Rev. A. D., M.A., 1905.  
 (H.)  
 \*Griffin, Miss W. I., 1908.  
 Hunt, Miss C. E. W., 1909.

\*Shann, Rev. C. B., M.A., 1910.  
 (H.)

Gerken, Mr. C. J., 1911.

Barrat, Miss C. R., 1912.

\*Upsdell, Rev. G. E. S., M.A., 1913.

Martin, Rev. E. W. L., B.A., 1914.

\*Smith, Miss E. M. M., 1914. (H.)

Sells, Miss M. A. P., B.Sc., 1915.  
 (Hon.)

\*Williams, Miss D. M., 1916.

## 2. Kowloon (1900)

\*Fong, Rev. Yat-Sau, 1883. (Hon.)

Fletcher, Miss H. S., 1899. (Hon.)

Storr, Miss A. K., 1899. (H.)

Hollis, Miss S. L., 1903.

\*Lei, Rev. Kau-Yan, 1914.

\*Tsang, Rev. Yat-Sung, 1914.

## II. KWANGTUNG PROVINCE

## 3. Canton (1898)

Jones, Miss A. M., 1893.

\*Havers, Miss E. L., 1897.

\*Blanchett, Rev. C. I., M.A. (m.),  
 1901. (H.)

\*George, Miss E. G., 1901. (Partly  
 Hon.)

\*Mok, Rev. Shau-Tsang, 1902.

Jenkins, Rev. P. (m.), 1903.

\*Bendelack, Miss G. L., B.A., 1909.

Rogers, Rev. W. W., B.A., 1909.

\*Wong, Rev. Tang-Ng, 1914.

Lai, Rev. K'ei-Chong, d., 1917.

## 4. Pakhoi (1886)

\*Bolton, Miss A. A., 1897.

\*Hipwell, Rev. W. E. H. (m.), 1897.

Dunk, Miss G. E., 1901.

Bradley, Mr. N., M.B., Ch.B. (m.),  
 1905. (Partly Hon.) (W.)

Baronsfeather, Mr. C. G. S., M.B.,  
 B.Ch. (m.), 1910. (Hon.)

\*Ha, Rev. Po-Wan, 1911.

## 5. Limchow (via Pakhoi) (1902)

\*Wicks, Rev. S. (m.), 1902.

Rogers, Miss L. E., 1908.

\*Barber, Miss E. M. G., 1910.

Bakewell, Miss A. M., 1912. (Hon.)

(H.)

## III. KWANGSI PROVINCE

## 6. Nanning (1914)

Loader, Rev. E. T., 1914.

## IV. YUNNAN PROVINCE

## 7. Yunnan (1915)

\*Thompson, Mr. H. G., M.D.,  
 F.R.C.S. (m.), 1909.

\*Lanckester, Rev. R. F., B.A., 1914.

## 8. On Extended Leave

Mackenzie, Rev. C. N. R. (m.), 1902.

\*Beattie, Miss S., 1911. (W.)

Plummer, Mr. F. C., M.B., Ch.B.  
 (m.), 1914. (W.)

(W.)

(W.)

(W.)

(W.)

(W.)

(W.)

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**3. Hengchow (1910)**

Goodchild, Rev. T., M.A. (m.), 1898. (H.)

Holden, Rev. J. (m.), 1907.

†Wu, Rev. Hong-Ching, d., 1917.

**4. Siangtan (1911)**

Ibbotson, Rev. T. C. (m.), 1906.

**FUKIEN MISSION—1850**

Price, Rt. Rev. H. McC. E., M.A. (m.); Bishop in Fukien; 1887; consec., 1906. (*Resides at Foochow.*)

**1. Foochow, Nantai (1850)**

\*Carpenter, Rev. J. B., B.A. (m.), 1899 : *Secretary.*

\*Lloyd, Rev. Ll. (m.), 1876. (H.)

\*Taylor, Mr. B. Van S., M.B., C.M. (m.), 1878.

Goldie, Miss E. S., 1887. (Hon.)

†Ding, Rev. Chung-Seng, 1889.

Wolfe, Miss M. E., 1892.

†Yek, Rev. Twang Mi, 1892.

Little, Miss E. L., 1896. (Hon.)

\*Massey, Miss E. E., 1896. (H.)

\*Wolfe, Miss A. M., 1896.

Muller, Mr. W. (m.), 1897 : Treasurer and Assistant Sec. (Hon.)

\*Newton, Miss S. S., 1897.

\*Pakenham-Walsh, Rev. W. S., M.A. (m.), 1897.

\*Burton, Miss A. E. H., 1898.

Bushell, Miss J., 1899.

Lambert, Miss C. J., 1899. (Hon.)

\*Wilkinson, Mr. G., M.A., M.B., B.C. (m.), 1899.

\*Baldwin, Miss M. E., 1901.

\*Hind, Rev. John, M.A., 1902-9; rejoined, 1911.

\*Ding, Ven. Archdn. Ing-Ong, 1903.

\*Wolfe, Miss A. K., 1904.

\*Williams, Rev. W. P. W., M.A., 1905.

\*Stubbs, Miss D., B.A., 1908.

Craig, Miss L. B., B.A., 1909.

\*Kendall, Miss A. C., 1910. (Partly Hon.)

\*Conlin, Rev. W., B.A., 1912.

Norton, Rev. A. W. R., M.A., 1912.

Pearson, Miss E. M., 1913. (Hon.)

\*Bryant, Miss C., B.A., 1914.

†Ding, Rev. Ceu-Huot, 1915.

\*Norton, Rev. E. M., B.A., B.D., 1915.

†Ding, Rev. Nguk-Ming, d., 1917.

†Iong, Rev. Cung-Ing, d., 1917.

†Li, Rev. Buoi-Ding, d., 1917.

**2. Lienkong (1887)**

†Li, Rev. Sie-Mi, 1895.

\*Searle, Miss M., 1896.

\*Pownall, Miss A. J., 1903-10; rejoined, 1912.

†Ngoi, Rev. Ki-Seng, 1904.

\*Onyon, Miss M. A., 1906.

**3. Loyuan (1889)**

\*Woods, Rev. T. B. (m.), 1896.

Ridler, Rev. H. B., B.A. (m.), 1903. (H.)

†Sioh, Rev. Su-Sieng, 1904.

**4. Ningteh (1896)**

\*Bollean, Miss M. de C., 1889. (Partly Hon.)

Clarke, Miss J. C., 1892. (Hon.)

\*Nicholson, Miss K. L., 1898.

\*Marshall, Miss N. O., 1901.

\*Hanington, Miss M. L., M.B., 1903.

\*Scott, Miss E. M., 1904.

†Dang, Rev. Giu-Ong, d., 1912.

**5. Funing (1882)**

Clarke, Miss J. E., 1892. (Hon.)

\*Thomas, Miss E. M. K., 1896.

†Do, Rev. Sieng-Do, 1903.

\*Heard, Miss A. M., 1903. (H.)

\*Hind, Miss A. M., 1905.

\*Stanley, Rev. E. J. T., B.A., 1906.

\*Pitt, Miss E. F., 1910.

\*Graham, Rev. H. E. C., M.A., 1911.

\*Lawson, Mr. E. F., B.A., M.B., B.Ch., 1912. (H.)

\*Matthews, Mr. H. D., M.B. (m.), 1912.

†Wong, Rev. Seu-Ong, 1912.

\*Armstrong, Miss A. J., 1913.

Howe, Miss M. G., 1916.

**6. Futsing (1896)**

Andrews, Miss K., 1896.

\*Leybourn, Miss A. L., 1896. (H.)

\*Mort, Miss E., 1898.

\*Poulter, Miss M. C., M.B., B.Ch., 1898.

\*Scatliff, Mr. A. W., L.R.C.P. & S. (m.), 1904.

Thomas, Miss B. A. M., 1905.

\*Tatchell, Miss C. E., 1907.

†Diong, Rev. Sing-Mi, 1908.

\*Pollard, Rev. R. A. (m.), 1912.

†Ding, Rev. Tung-Dó, d., 1917.

**7. Hinghwa (1893)**

Forge, Miss A. F., 1898. (H.)

Forge, Miss F. A., 1898. (H.)

\*Nightingale, Rev. S. J. (m.), 1898.

Bennett, Miss M. I., 1901.

†Wong, Rev. Hung-Huon, 1903.

\*Wray, Miss M. A., 1906.

†Ding, Rev. Hok-Li, 1908.

Walker, Mr. R. R., M.A., B.C. (m.), 1908. (Hon.)

\*Krauss, Miss E. V., 1912.

\*Bond, Miss E. M., 1913. (In Australia.)

Maddock, Rev. W. H., 1916.

\*Myott, Miss M., 1917.

**8. Kutien (1886)**

†Lau, Rev. Daik-Ong, 1887.

†Ding, Rev. Huai-Ngie, 1903.

†Diong, Rev. Iu-Kieng, 1903.

†Lau, Rev. Cong-Ing, 1904.

†Lau, Rev. Cong-De, 1912.

Parsons, Rev. B. G., B.A. (m.), 1913.

**9. Klenning (1894)**

\*Phillips, Ven. Archdn. H. S., M.A. (m.), 1888.

\*Harrison, Miss E. J., 1896.

\*Pakenham, Mr. H. R., M.B., B.Ch. (m.), 1897.

\*Ramsay, Miss I. B., 1901.

Coleman, Miss F. L., 1902.

\*Reeves, Rev. C. W. (m.), 1902.

†Li, Rev. Daik-Guon, 1908.

\*Nettleton, Miss E., 1908.

\*Sills, Rev. A. (m.), 1908.

Smither, Miss L. C., 1909.

\*Bolton, Miss O. J., 1911.

†Bau, Rev. Uong-Mi, 1915.

**10. On Extended Leave**

\*Oatway, Miss F. E., 1896.

\*Mackenzie, Rev. M., M.A., M.B., C.M., 1897. (W.)

\*Churchill, Mr. H. M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (m.), 1904. (W.)

\*Curtis, Rev. J., B.D. (m.), 1906. (W.)

**CHEKIANG MISSION—1844**

Molony, Rt. Rev. H. J., D.D. (m.); Bishop in Chekiang; 1890-1908; consecrated, 1908. (*Resides at Ningpo.*)

**I. KIANGSU PROVINCE****1. Shanghai (1845)**

\*Symons, Rev. C. J. F., M.A. (m.), 1887 : *Secretary.*

†Moule, Mr. W. A. H. (m.), 1889.

Bailey, Mr. J. A. (m.), 1890-1909; rejoined, 1913.

†Dzing, Rev. Kyi-Doh, 1894.

\*Joynt, Miss D. C., 1897. (H.)

**II. CHEKIANG PROVINCE****2. Ningpo (1848)**

\*Moule, Ven. Archdn. W. S., M.A. (m.), 1888.

†Sing, Ven. Archdn. Tsae-Seng, 1889.

\*Maddison, Miss A., 1891.

\*Wells, Miss M. A., 1891.

Mó, Rev. Kw'un-Yu, 1894.

†Song, Rev. Vi-Sing, 1894.

Green, Miss E., 1896.

\*Barton, Rev. H. (m.), 1897. (H.)

\*Hughes, Miss I. M., 1897.

\*Elwin, Rev. W. H., B.A. (m.), 1898. (*At Tokyo, Japan.*)

\*Gaunt, Rev. T., M.A. (m.), 1899.

†S, Rev. Yüih-Ming, 1901.

\*Robbins, Rev. W., B.A. (m.), 1903. (W.)

\*Clark, Miss M. M., 1904. (*In Australia.*)

\*Clark, Miss E. J., 1906. (*In Australia.*)

Fóng, Rev. Ling-Seng, 1906.

\*Furness, Miss F. A., 1908.

Zi, Rev. Kyüo-Eng, 1908.

†En, Rev. Veng-Hyin, 1909.

\*O, Rev. Cü-Üong, 1909.

†Tsiu, Rev. Kyng-Seng, d., 1914.

†Wu, Rev. Ts-Dzing, 1914.

**3. Taichow (1892)**

†Lo, Rev. Kyng-Nyiao, 1901.

\*Stott, Miss A. O., 1901.

†Liu, Rev. Shing-Ming, 1903.

\*Wooldridge, Rev. H. C., 1903.

Parker, Miss E., 1904. (H.)

Morris, Miss S., 1906.

\*Beatty, Mr. J. C. P., B.A., M.B., B.Ch. (m.), 1907.

\*Leathers, Miss D. M. A., 1907.

†Sing, Rev. Tsiao-Eng, 1909.

\*McIntosh, Miss M. E., 1915.

\*McIntosh, Miss R. A., 1916.

**4. Shaohing (1870)**

Clarke, Miss I. S., 1892.

Turner, Miss E. F., 1894.

\*Wallace, Rev. W. J., M.A. (m.), 1901. (H.)

\*Gillard, Miss M. E., 1903. (H.)

\*King, Rev. P. J. (m.), 1904.

\*Clements, Rev. H., B.A., 1905.

†Seng, Rev. Hyin-Eng, 1908.

**5. Hangchow (1865)**

\*Main, Mr. D. D., F.R.C.P. & S. (m.), 1881.

\*Coultas, Rev. G. W. (m.), 1885.

Nyi, Rev. Liang-P'ing, 1889-1907; rejoined, 1910.

†Dong, Rev. Dao-Fah, 1894.

†Moule, Miss J. F., 1894.

\*Goudge, Miss E., 1895.

\*Kember, Mr. A. T., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (m.), 1895.

\*Moule, Rev. H. W., B.A. (m.), 1896.

Thompson, Rev. E., M.A., B.D. (m.), 1896.

†Yü, Rev. Hyien-Ding, 1896. (*At Tokyo, Japan.*)

†Seng, Rev. Dziang-Kyiae, 1897.

†Tai, Rev. Yah-Han, 1897.

\*Castle, Rev. H. (m.), 1898.

\*Graham, Miss A., 1901.

†Tsong, Rev. Kyng-Fu, 1904.

\*Batchelor, Miss E. H., 1907.

\*Bishop, Mr. H. N. (m.), 1908.

\*Morris, Miss J. C., 1908.

\*Weightman, Miss J., M.A., 1909.

Bally, Miss K. L., 1915.

Curtis, Miss S. E., 1915.

\*Emly, Miss G. E., 1915.

**6. Chuki (1892)**

\*Frewer, Miss B. L., 1898.

\*Browne, Rev. W., B.A. (m.), 1902. (W.)

†Mih, Rev. Lin-Seng, 1908.



- \*Bird, Rev. J. G., B.A., 1914. (W.)  
\*Montgomery, Miss L. G., 1915.

### 7. On Extended Leave

- Moule, Mr. A. J. H., B.A. (m.), 1889.  
\*Babington, Mr. S. N., M.R.C.S.,  
L.R.C.P. (m.), 1899. (W.)  
\*Cole, Mr. A. F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
(m.), 1904. (W.)  
Thomas, Rev. T. (m.), 1908.  
\*Strange, Mr. C. F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
(m.), 1910.

### UNASSIGNED

- †Wong, Rev. Hyin-Kyüing, 1915.  
†Sing, Rev. Eng-Læ, 1915.

## WESTERN CHINA MISSION—1891

- Cassels, Rt. Rev. W. W., D.D. (m.);  
Bishop in Western China; 1895;  
consecrated, 1895.

### 1. Mienchow (Szechwan) (1894)

- \*Phillips, Rev. A. A., 1891: *Secretary*.  
\*Mertens, Miss E. D., 1891.  
\*Wells, Miss G. E., 1891.  
\*Casswell, Miss E., 1892.  
\*Turner, Rev. P. J. (m.), 1899.  
Mumm, Rev. W., 1903.  
\*Spreckley, Mr. J. W. (m.), 1903.  
\*Williams, Mr. E. R. (m.), 1903.  
\*Taylor, Rev. H. H., B.A. (m.),  
1904. (At Paoning.)  
\*Armfield, Miss M., 1908.  
\*Watt, Rev. F. J., B.Sc. (m.), 1909.  
\*Mannett, Miss V. C., 1910. (In  
Australia)  
\*Cook, Rev. E. A., B.A., 1913. (At  
Chengtu.)  
Boreham, Rev. F., M.A., 1917.

### 2. Chungpa (Szechwan) (1894)

- \*Knipe, Rev. W. L. L. (m.), 1894.  
(Lent to West China R.T.S.)  
Walmsley, Miss M. A., 1899. (H.)  
Hughes-Hallett, Miss F., 1912.  
(Hon.)  
\*Wilkinson, Rev. A. H., B.A. (m.),  
1914.  
Slater, Miss C. M., 1916. (Hon.)

### 3. Lungan (Szechwan) (1911)

- \*Whiteside, Mr. R. A. (m.), 1905.

### 4. Shihchuan (Szechwan) (1895) (Vacant)

### 5. Mowchow (Szechwan) (1906)

- \*Beach, Mr. J. G. (m.), 1899.

### 6. Anhsien (Szechwan) (1894)

- \*Callum, Rev. D. A. (m.), 1891.  
\*Edwards, Miss A. J., 1894.  
Wied, Miss A., 1903. (In Denmark.)  
\*Howden, Rev. H. J., M.A. (m.),  
1905.  
\*Jones, Miss A. E., 1915.

### 7. Mienchuh (Szechwan) (1894)

- \*Caldwell, Rev. T. (m.), 1896-1904;  
rejoined, 1906.  
\*Mellodey, Miss L., 1899.  
\*Taylor, Rev. R. C., B.A. (m.), 1909.  
\*Clouting, Miss J. A., 1912.

### 8. Tehyang (Szechwan) (1903)

- \*Seward, Rev. A. E. (m.), 1899.  
(H.)

### 9. Hanchow (Szechwan) (1913) (Vacant)

### 10. Sintu (Szechwan) (1894)

- \*Hamilton, Rev. E. A. (m.), 1898.

### 11. Chungkiang (Szechwan) (1903)

- \*Carleton, Miss C., 1895.  
\*Lee, Rev. A. G., B.A. (m.), 1910.  
Martin, Miss D. A., 1915. (Hon.)

### 12. On Extended Leave

- \*Hickman, Rev. J. A. (m.), 1894.  
\*Lechler, Mr. J. H., M.B., Ch.B. (m.),  
1908. (W.)

## CENTRAL JAPAN MISSION—1873

### I. DIOCESE OF OSAKA

#### 1. Osaka (1873)

- Tristram, Miss K. A. S., B.A., 1888.  
(Hon.)  
†Koba, Rev. S. M., 1890.  
Howard, Miss R. D., 1891. (Hon.)  
†Fukada, Rev. N., 1898.  
Boulton, Miss E. B., 1899. (In  
Canada.)  
\*Worthington, Miss H. J., 1899.  
(H.)  
Cox, Miss A. M., 1900. (Hon.)  
†Mori, Rev. Y., 1900.  
\*Rawlings, Rev. G. W., M.A. (m.),  
1900.  
†Fujimoto, Rev. J., 1906.  
†Yokota, Rev. M., 1914.  
Williams, Miss A. S., B.Sc., 1916.

#### 2. Hiroshima (1892)

- Bosanquet, Miss A. C., 1892. (Hon.)  
(Lent to Christian Lit. Soc.)  
\*Gillespy, Miss J. C., 1902. (H.)  
Scott, Rev. J. J. (m.), 1910.  
\*Walton, Rev. W. H. M., B.A. (m.),  
1915.

#### 3. Fukuyama (1891)

- \*Galgey, Miss L. A., 1899.  
Nuki, Rev. P. C., 1905.

#### 4. Hamada (Iwami) (1893)

- \*Fugill, Miss F. M., 1893.  
\*Pasley, Miss M. L., 1893.

#### 5. Matsuye (1888)

- \*Arato, Rev. P. T., 1892.  
\*Nash, Miss E., 1902.  
\*Mann, Rev. J. C., M.A. (m.), 1905.  
†Nagano, Rev. P. B., 1909.  
Mori, Rev. K., 1911.  
Barclay, Mr. J. G., M.A. (m.) 1912.  
(Hon.)  
Peto, Mr. H., M.A., 1915.  
Hutchinson, Rev. E. G., B.A., 1916.

#### 6. Tokushima, Island of Shikoku (1888)

- Gardener, Miss F. E., 1907. (Hon.)  
\*Preston, Miss E. D., 1908.  
†Hori, Rev. R., 1911.  
\*Walsh, Rev. G. J., M.A. (m.), 1913.

### II. DIOCESE OF SOUTH TOKYO

#### 7. Tokyo (1874)

- Bleby, Rev. H. L. (m.), 1890-1908;  
rejoined, 1917.  
Sander, Miss M., 1890.  
Tomita, Rev. M., 1895.  
\*Roberts, Miss A., 1897. (H.)  
\*Matsui, Rev. P. Y., 1898.  
\*Heaslett, Rev. S., M.A. (m.), 1900.  
Kawai, Rev. P. G., 1901.  
†Seki, Rev. W., 1901.  
Henty, Miss A. M., 1905. (Hon.)  
(Lent to M.S.C.C. at Gifu.)  
Carlyle, Miss E. A., 1909. (Hon.)  
(H.)  
Mori, Rev. G., 1914.  
Devenish-Meares, Miss F. S. I., 1915.  
(Hon.)  
†Cowl, Mr. J. (m.), 1916.

### 8. Yokohama

- †Forester, Hon. and Rev. O. St.  
M. W., M.A. (m.), 1917. (Hon.)

### 9. On Extended Leave

- \*Chapman, Rev. G., M.A. (m.), 1884.  
(W.)  
\*Buncombe, Rev. W. P., B.A. (m.),  
1888.  
Knight, Rev. O. H., M.A. (m.), 1902.  
(W.)

## KIU-SHIU MISSION—1869

- Lea, Rt. Rev. A., D.D. (m.), 1897;  
consec., 1909. (Resides at Fu-  
kuoka.)

### 1. Nagasaki (1869)

- Hutchinson, Ven. Archdn. A. B.  
(m.), 1871.  
Sells, Miss E. A. P., 1893. (H.)  
Keen, Miss E. M., 1895.  
†Takahashi, Rev. Y., d., 1914.  
Collen, Miss M. B., 1915.  
Nott, Miss L. F., 1916.

### 2. Saseho (1913)

- \*Cockram, Miss H. S., 1893.  
\*Pickard-Cambridge, Rev. C. O.,  
M.A. (m.), 1913.  
†Homma, Rev. Y., 1915.

### 3. Kokura (1898)

- \*Hind, Rev. James, M.A. (m.), 1890:  
*Secretary*.  
Horne, Miss A. C. J., 1906. (Hon.)  
(H.)  
†Ko, Rev. J. T., 1896.  
Otohe, Rev. K., d., 1913.

### 4. Oita (1894)

- \*Duke, Rev. M. O. M., B.A., 1913.

### 5. Kagoshima (1855)

- \*Thompson, Miss F. L., 1905.  
\*Hutchinson, Rev. A. C., B.A. (m.),  
1909. (H.)  
\*Lane, Miss E. A., 1912.  
Soejima, Rev., 1914.

### 6. Kumamoto (1887)

- \*Freeth, Miss F. M., 1895.  
\*Painter, Rev. S. (m.), 1896.  
†Matsuoka, Rev. R., 1908.

## HOKKAIDO MISSION—1874

- Andrews, Rt. Rev. W., D.D. (m.)  
Bishop in Hokkaido; 1878-  
1903; consec., 1909. (Resides  
at Hakodate.)

### 1. Hakodate (1874)

- \*Lang, Rev. D. M., M.A. (m.), 1890:  
*Secretary*.  
Stevenson, Miss G. S., 1898-1900  
rejoined, 1905. (Hon.)  
†Ito, Rev. M., 1899.  
†Oi, Rev. A., 1903.  
†Suzuki, Rev. P., 1912.

### 2. Sapporo (1892)

- Batchelor, Ven. Archdn. J., D.D.  
(m.), 1877.  
Bryant, Miss E. M., 1896.  
\*Hughes, Miss A. M., 1897. (H.)  
Jex-Blake, Miss M. R., 1898. (Hon.)  
(H.)  
Norton, Miss E. L. B., 1900.  
†Yashiro, Rev. K., 1907.  
†Imai, Rev. S., d., 1913.  
†Shibata, Rev. S., 1913.  
†Yamada, Rev. Y., 1913.  
†Hayashi, Rev. K., d., 1914.  
†Kimura, Rev. S., d., 1914.  
†Oya, Rev. K., d., 1914.



### NORTH-WEST CANADA MISSIONS<sup>1</sup>—1822

Lofthouse, Rt. Rev. J., D.D.; Bishop of Keewatin; 1882; consec., 1902. (*Resides at Kenora, Ontario.*)

Anderson, Rt. Rev. J. G., D.D. (m.); Bishop of Moosonee; 1889; consec., 1909. (*Resides at Cochrane, Ont.*)

Lucas, Rt. Rev. J. R., D.D. (m.); Bishop of Mackenzie River; 1891; consec., 1913. (*Resides at Chipewyan.*)

Stringer, Rt. Rev. I. O., B.A., D.D. (m.); Bishop of Yukon; 1892-1901; consec., 1905. (*Resides at Dawson, Yukon.*)

Robins, Rt. Rev. E. F., D.D. (m.); Bishop of Athabasca; 1894-7; consec., 1912. (*Resides at Peace River Crossing, Alberta.*)

1. **Fort George (Dio. of Moosonee)** (1852)

\*Walton, Rev. W. G. (m.), 1892.

2. **Baffin Land (Dio. of Moosonee)** (1909)

\*Peck, Rev. E. J., D.D. (m.), 1876.

3. **Blacklead Island (Dio. of Moosonee)** (1894)

(Vacant)

4. **Sarcee Reserve (Calgary) (Dio. of Calgary)** (1886)

\*Tims, Ven. Archdn. J. W., D.D. (m.), 1883.

5. **Carcross (Dio. of Yukon)** (1900)

(Vacant)

6. **Moosehide (Dio. of Yukon)** (1897)

Totty, Rev. B. (m.), 1892.

7. **On Extended Leave**

\*Greenshield, Rev. E. W. T., 1901.

### I. DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND

8. **Peguis**

Sanderson, Rev. M., 1912.

9. **Shoal River** (1907)

(Mr. T. D. Conlin, catechist in charge.)

### II. DIOCESE OF KEEWATIN

10. **Fort Alexander (Man.)** (1864)

†Fryer, Rev. C. H. (m.), 1908.

11. **York Factory (Via Icelandic River, Man.)** (1854)

†Faries, Rev. R. (m.), 1894.

### III. DIOCESE OF MOOSONEE

12. **Fort Hope** (1895)

Richards, Rev. E. (m.), 1887.

### IV. DIOCESE OF CALGARY

13. **Blackfoot Reserve (Gleichen)** (1883)

†Stocken, Rev. Canon H. W. G., 1893.

### V. DIOCESE OF SASKATCHEWAN

14. **Battleford (Sask.)** (1877)

†Mackay, Ven. Archdn. J. A., D.D., 1862.

†Macdonald, Rev. D., 1914.

15. **Stanley (Sask.)** (1850)

Settee, Rev. J. R., 1885.

†Edwards, Rev. M. B. (m.), 1903.

### VI. DIOCESE OF ATHABASCA

16. **Lesser Slave Lake, Alberta** (1891)

†White, Rev. W. G. (m.), 1894.

17. **Wabaska, Alberta** (1894)

†White, Ven. Archdn. A. S., 1899.

18. **White Fish Lake** (1891)

(Mr. C. D. White in charge.)

### VII. DIOCESE OF MACKENZIE RIVER

19. **Hay River** (1893)

†Vale, Rev. A. J. (m.), 1907.

20. **Fort McPherson** (1861)

\*†Whittaker, Ven. Archdn. C. E. (m.), 1895.

21. **Herschel Island and Arctic Coast** (1897)

†Fry, Rev. W. H., d. (m.), 1912.

### VIII. DIOCESE OF YUKON

22. **Dawson** (1897)

†Davies, Rev. J., 1914.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA MISSION—1857

### I. DIOCESE OF CALEDONIA

Du Vernet, Rt. Rev. F. H., D.D. (m.); Bishop of Caledonia; consec. 1904. (*Resides at Prince Rupert.*)

### COAST DISTRICT

1. **Metlakatla** (1862)

West, Miss M., 1891. (Hon.)

2. **Kitkatla** (1887)

(Indian catechist in charge.)

### SKEENA RIVER

3. **Hazelton** (1880)

Field, Rev. J. (m.), 1877.

Soal, Miss E. J., 1901.

### NAAS RIVER

4. **Kincolith** (1866)

\*Collison, Ven. Archdn. W. H. (m.), 1873.

5. **Aiyansh** (1883)

McCullagh, Rev. J. B. (m.), 1883.

### QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS

6. **Masset** (1876)

Price, Rev. A. E. (m.), 1885-1915; rejoined, 1916.

### II. DIOCESE OF COLUMBIA

### VANCOUVER ISLAND

7. **Alert Bay** (1878)

Corker, Rev. A. W. (m.), 1889.

### ACCEPTED MISSIONARIES WHO HAD NOT SAILED

Brown, Miss M., 1899-1912.

Clarke, Rev. A. E., B.A.

Deane, Rev. E. D., M.A.

Donnithorne, Mr. V. H., B.A. (W.)

Evitt, Rev. E., B.A.

Fishe, Mr. E. G., B.A., M.B., B.Ch.

Goudge, Miss M. E.

Grimwood, Miss G.

Hobson, Miss A. M.

Holdom, Miss W. B.

Hughes, Rev. E. O., B.Sc. (m.)

Lea, Rev. J. I., B.A.

Leakey, Miss I. M. B.

Mannering, Rev. R., B.A.

Phillips, Rev. A. T., B.A.

Seagrave, Miss E. M. M.]

Skirrow, Miss E., 1902-12. (*In India.*)

Tindall, Rev. T. P., M.A.

Weeks, Miss E. E.

Wingfield, Rev. Lieut.-Col. W. E.

(Hon.) (W.)

Winter, Miss K. E., B.A.

<sup>1</sup> The names of the missionaries of the North-West Canada Missions are given in two lists: first of those who have been appointed and sent out by the Parent Committee; and second, arranged under their several dioceses, of those who are appointed locally, and are supported in whole or in part from grants made by the Society to the diocesan funds.

## NUMBER OF LABOURERS

The number of European and Colonial labourers added to the list during the year is 43, viz., 15 in holy orders, 3 laymen, 6 wives, and 19 other women. The names of 69 labourers have been removed from the list through death and other causes. The number of European and Colonial labourers on the list on 1 June, 1917, is 1338. Of these, 1022 were, on 1 June, 1917, abroad, viz., 336 ordained men, 85 laymen, 261 missionaries' wives, and 340 other women. At the same date there were 316 missionaries at home, on the Continent, or in the Colonies, viz., 76 ordained men, 22 laymen, 103 missionaries' wives, and 115 other women. The number of native clergymen on the list is 492.



# ALPHABETICAL LIST OF EUROPEAN AND COLONIAL MISSIONARIES

The numerals refer to the stations as numbered in the list on pp. viii to xviii Where no Mission is given after a name it indicates that the missionary has not yet sailed; see p. xviii.

- Abigail, A. H., Punjab, 2.  
 Abigail, W. J., Punjab, 18.  
 Ackerman, M. A., E. Africa, 19.  
 Adeney, H., Egypt, 2.  
 Aitken, J. D., W. Eq. Africa, 13.  
 Allen, A. E., Uganda, 12.  
 Allen, A. L., Uganda, 2.  
 Alvarez, T. E., W. Eq. Africa, 18.  
 Anderson, Bp. J. G., N.-W. Canada.  
 Anderton, F. E., T. Arabia, 1.  
 Andrews, Bp. W., Hokkaido, Japan.  
 Andrews, E., Punjab, 11.  
 Andrews, K., Fukien, 6.  
 Anthony, A. H., Egypt, 2.  
 Ardill, R. F., S. India, 9.  
 Armfield, M., W. China, 1.  
 Armstrong, A. J., Fukien, 5.  
 Askwith, A. J., S. India, 9.  
 Askwith, F. N., Travancore, 1.  
 Aste, G. A., Egypt, 2.  
 Attlee, A. K., Uganda, 12.  
 Austin, F. M., E. Africa, 3.  
 Austin, F. T., E. Africa, 3.
- Babington, S. N., Chekiang, 7.  
 Bachlor, R. A., Kwangsi, etc., 2.  
 Bacon, J. L., Kwangsi, etc., 1.  
 Bagley, E. J., Mauritius, 2.  
 Bailey, J. A., Chekiang, 1.  
 Bailey, M., W. India, 2.  
 Baker, I. A., Travancore, 1.  
 Baker, M. T., Uganda, 11.  
 Bakewell, A. M., S. China, 5.  
 Balding, J. W., Ceylon, 15.  
 Baldwin, M. E., Fukien, 1.  
 Ball, A. E., Punjab, 21.  
 Bally, K. L., Chekiang, 5.  
 Banister, Bp. W., Kwangsi & Hunan.  
 Banks, H. K., Uganda, 19.  
 Banks, R., East Africa, 23.  
 Barber, E. M. G., S. China, 5.  
 Barclay, J. G., Cent. Japan, 5.  
 Barker, D. M., U. Prov. India, 5.  
 Barnett, E. J., S. China, 1.  
 Baronsfeather, C. G. S., S. China, 4.  
 Barrat, C. R., S. China, 1.  
 Barton, H., Chekiang, 2.  
 Barwick, M. A., W. Eq. Africa, 2.  
 Basden, G. T., W. Eq. Africa, 11.  
 Baskerville, G. K., Uganda, 1.  
 Batchelor, E. H., Chekiang, 5.  
 Batchelor, J., Hokkaido, Japan, 2.  
 Bateman, J. E., Egypt, 2.  
 Bath, M. A., W. India, 3.  
 Batty, E. A. S., S. India, 3.  
 Beach, J. G., W. China, 5.  
 Beaghen, A., W. Eq. Africa, 17.  
 Beattie, S., S. China, 8.  
 Beatty, J. C. P., Chekiang, 3.  
 Bendelack, G. L., S. China, 3.  
 Bennett, M. I., Fukien, 7.  
 Beswick, K., W. Eq. Africa, 12.  
 Biddlecombe, S. H. Persia, 1.  
 Biggs, J., Persia, 1.  
 Bingham, L. M., Uganda, 21.  
 Binns, H. K., E. Africa, 2.  
 Bird, G. E., Uganda, 1.  
 Bird, J. G., Chekiang, 6.  
 Birkett, J. L. J., W. India, 8.  
 Birkinshaw, M. I., U. Prov., India, 8.  
 Bischoff, I., Cent. Prov., India, 4.  
 Bishop, H. N., Chekiang, 5.  
 Bisset, H. H., Sierra Leone.  
 Blackett, L. M., Punjab, 2.  
 Blackledge, G. R., Uganda, 1.  
 Blanchett, C. I., S. China, 3.  
 Bleby, H. L., Cent. Japan, 7.  
 Blenkarn, G., S. India, 9.  
 Boileau, M. de C., Fukien, 4.  
 Bolton, A. A., S. China, 4.  
 Bolton, O. J., Fukien, 9.
- Bomford, T., Punjab, 18.  
 Bond, A., Uganda, 12.  
 Bond E. M., Fukien, 7.  
 Bonhote, E. F., U. Prov., India, 5.  
 Booth, W., Ceylon, 4.  
 Boreham, C. T., S. India, 8.  
 Boreham, F., W. China, 1.  
 Bosanquet, A. C., Cent. Japan, 2.  
 Boulton, E. B., Cent. Japan, 1.  
 Bower, F., Travancore, 5.  
 Bowers, H., Uganda, 13.  
 Boyes, P. V., Turkish Arabia, 1.  
 Boyland, A. K., Persia, 3.  
 Boyton, C. C., W. Eq. Africa, 8.  
 Bradley, N., S. China, 4.  
 Braine-Hartnell, A. P. S., Persia, 1.  
 Braine-Hartnell, L. E. D., Egypt, 2.  
 Brandreth, J., W. Eq. Africa, 16.  
 Brewer, E. M., Uganda, 6.  
 Brewer, H. A., Uganda, 3.  
 Bridge, P. G., U. Prov., India, 3.  
 Briggs, J. H., E. Africa, 21.  
 Brighty, M. E., Persia, 2.  
 Brigstocke, P. W., Palestine, 7.  
 Brittain, Miss E. R., Uganda, 11.  
 Britton, J., Uganda, 1.  
 Brown, A. M., Uganda, 1.  
 Brown, C., W. Eq. Africa, 11.  
 Brown, G. E., S. India, 7.  
 Brown, M., Uganda, 18.  
 Brown, M. (p. xviii).  
 Browne, W., Chekiang, 6.  
 Brownlow, F. A., Palestine, 5.  
 Brownrigg, B. G., Persia, 1.  
 Bryant, C., Fukien, 1.  
 Bryant, E. M., Hokkaido, Japan, 2.  
 Buckley, T. R., Uganda, 5.  
 Buncombe, W. P., Cent. Japan, 9.  
 Burden, C. J. A., Uganda, 5.  
 Burns, G., E. Africa, 8.  
 Burton, A. E. H., Fukien, 1.  
 Burton, G., W. Eq. Africa, 5.  
 Bushell, J., Fukien, 1.  
 Buswell, H. D., Mauritius, 1.  
 Butcher, H. J. E., E. Africa, 8.  
 Butcher, L. B., W. India, 9.  
 Butler, E. T., Bengal, 2.  
 Butlin, E. G., Turkish Arabia, 2.  
 Butlin, J. P., W. India, 5.  
 Butterfield, R. P., Ceylon, 10.  
 Byrde, L., Kwangsi, etc., 2.  
 Bywater, J. E. B., Egypt, 1.
- Cadman-Jones, M., U. Prov., India, 10.  
 Caldwell, T., W. China, 7.  
 Callum, D. A., W. China, 6.  
 Cannon, E., Bengal, 1.  
 Carleton, C., W. China, 11.  
 Carlyle, E. A., Cent. Japan, 7.  
 Carpenter, F., Paletine, 5.  
 Carpenter, J. B., Fukien, 1.  
 Carr, D. W., Persia, 1.  
 Carr, E. S., S. India, 12.  
 Carter, R., W. India, 7.  
 Cash, W. W., Egypt, 5.  
 Cassels, Bp. W. W., W. China.  
 Casswell, E., W. China, 1.  
 Castle, H., Chekiang, 5.  
 Cay, M., Egypt, 6.  
 Chadwick, J. E., Uganda, 23.  
 Chadwick, W., Uganda, 23.  
 Chandler, A. D., Bengal, 1.  
 Chapman, G., Cent. Japan, 9.  
 Charles, A., Cent. Prov., India, 6.  
 Cheetham, J. N., W. Eq. Af., 10.  
 Chollet, R., W. Eq. Africa, 10.  
 Churchill, H. M., Fukien, 10.  
 Clark, C. S., Punjab, 16.  
 Clark, E. J., Chekiang, 2.  
 Clark, H. E., Punjab, 4.  
 Clark, M. M., Chekiang, 2.
- Clarke, A. C., Punjab, 2.  
 Clarke, A. E., E. Africa, 12.  
 Clarke, A. E. (p. xviii).  
 Clarke, F. M., Punjab, 18.  
 Clarke, I. S., Chekiang, 4.  
 Clarke, J. C., Fukien, 4.  
 Clarke, J. E., Fukien, 5.  
 Clarke, S. M., Cent. Prov., India, 1.  
 Clayton, C. F., W. Eq. Africa, 1.  
 Clements, H., Chekiang, 4.  
 Clouting, J. A., W. China, 7.  
 Cockram, H. S., Kiu-Shiu, Japan, 2.  
 Cocks, O. C., U. Prov., India, 5.  
 Cole, A. F., Chekiang, 7.  
 Cole, E. M., Bengal, 24.  
 Cole, F. T., Bengal, 23.  
 Coleman, F. L., Fukien, 9.  
 Coleman, R. B., Paletine, 2.  
 Collen, M. B., Kiu-Shiu, Japan, 1.  
 Collison, W. H., British Columbia, 4.  
 Comely, J., E. Africa, 15.  
 Compton, F. E., W. Eq. Africa, 11.  
 Compton-Burnett, M., W. Eq. Africa, 22.  
 Conlin, W., Fukien, 1.  
 Cook, A. R., Uganda, 1.  
 Cook, E. A., W. China, 1.  
 Cook, E. M., Uganda, 1.  
 Cook, E. N., Uganda, 12.  
 Cook, J. H., Uganda, 1.  
 Cooke, L. B., Punjab, 1.  
 Cooper, A., W. Eq. Africa, 10.  
 Cooper, R. H., Bengal, 6.  
 Corker, A. W., British Columbia, 7.  
 Couch, D. E., Uganda, 17.  
 Coultas, G. W., Chekiang, 5.  
 Coverdale, A. L., Punjab, 17.  
 Cowl, J., Cent. Japan, 7.  
 Cox, A. M., Cent. Japan, 1.  
 Cox, D. S., Punjab, 2.  
 Cox, R. J. H., Punjab, 19.  
 Craig, L. B., Fukien, 1.  
 Crawford, E. W., E. Africa, 1.  
 Cree, C., S. China, 1.  
 Crick, H., U. Prov., India, 3.  
 Crossley, M. M., Cent. Prov., India, 4.  
 Crump, E. W. E., U. Prov., India, 1.  
 Curtis, J., Fukien, 10.  
 Curtis, M. A., S. India, 3.  
 Curtis, P. E., U. Prov., India, 2.  
 Curtis, S. E., Chekiang, 5.
- Dallimore, H., Sierra Leone.  
 Daniell, E. S., Uganda, 5.  
 Davies, A. W., U. Prov., India, 5.  
 Davies, B. M., Uganda, 5.  
 Davies, H. F., Egypt, 10.  
 Davies, J., N.-W. Canada, 22.  
 Davis, A. B., U. Prov., India, 15.  
 Davis, B. M., S. India, 9.  
 Davis, G. B., Punjab, 8.  
 Davis, L. A., Travancore, 1.  
 Day, E. R., U. Prov., India, 3.  
 Deane, E. D. (p. xviii).  
 Deed, F. I., E. Africa, 3.  
 Deekes, D., E. Africa, 17.  
 Dennis, T. J., W. Eq. Africa, 12.  
 Denton, J., Sierra Leone.  
 Devenish-Meares, F. S. I., Cent. Japan, 7.  
 Dibben, A. E., Ceylon, 1.  
 Dickson, W. M., Egypt, 2.  
 Didsbury, F. N., Bengal, 8.  
 Dillistone, H. G., Uganda, 20.  
 Dixey, A. D., Punjab, 24.  
 Dixon, S. A., E. Africa, 3.  
 Dodson, E. I., Punjab, 2.  
 Dodson, G. E., Persia, 3.  
 Dodson, G. M., U. Prov., India, 14.  
 Donnithorne, V. H. (p. xviii).  
 Doulton, E. W., E. Africa, 22.



Downer, E. B., Uganda, 1.  
 Drake, A., E. Africa, 7.  
 Drury, J. W., U. Prov., India, 16.  
 Dugdale, J. S., U. Prov., India, 11.  
 Duke, M. O. M., Kiu-Shiu, Japan, 4.  
 Dungworth, A., Punjab, 3.  
 Dunk, G. E., S. China, 4.  
 DuVernet, Bp. F. H. (Brit. Columbia).

Ealand, A. F., Bengal, 32.  
 Edwards, A. J., W. China, 6.  
 Edwards, M. B., N.-W. Canada, 15.  
 Elliott, A. B., S. India, 6.  
 Elliott, K. M., Palestine, 1.  
 Ellis, F. T., Palestine, 1.  
 Elms, M. E., W. Eq. Africa, 10.  
 Elphick, E. D., Egypt, 1.  
 Elverson, A. M., Palestine, 7.  
 Elwin, A. C. J., Punjab, 8.  
 Elwin, W. H., Chekiang, 2.  
 Emly, G. E., Chekiang, 5.  
 Evans, E. J., W. Eq. Africa, 1.  
 Evitt, E. (p. xviii).  
 Ewell, S. L., Egypt, 11.

Faries, R., N.-W. Canada, 11.  
 Farler, K. M. W., Bengal, 24.  
 Fendt, M. E., E. Africa, 22.  
 Fergusson, I., Uganda, 11.  
 Ferrier, J. W., Ceylon, 2.  
 Field, J., British Columbia, 3.  
 Fieldhouse, E., U. Prov., India, 8.  
 Finlay, J. D., Punjab, 13.  
 Finnimore, A. K., Ceylon, 9.  
 Fische, E. G. (p. xviii).  
 Fisher, N. K., Palestine, 7.  
 Fleming, J., Cent. Prov., India, 2.  
 Fletcher, H. S., S. China, 2.  
 Fletcher, T. B., Uganda, 9.  
 Flint, H. E., Bengal, 6.  
 Forbes, H. M., U. Prov., India, 8.  
 Force-Jones, R., Punjab, 11.  
 Forester, O. St. M. W., Cent. Jap., 8.  
 Forge, A. F., Fukien, 7.  
 Forge, F. A., Fukien, 7.  
 Forsythe, E., E. Africa, 21.  
 Fowler, B. S., U. Prov., India, 5.  
 Fox, J. C., W. Eq. Africa, 23.  
 Fraser, A. G., Ceylon, 4.  
 Freeth, F. M., Kiu-Shiu, Japan, 6.  
 Frewer, B. L., Chekiang, 6.  
 Frodsham, I., Punjab, 21.  
 Fry, Caroline E., U. Prov., India, 8.  
 Fry, Cora E., W. India, 8.  
 Fry, E., W. Eq. Africa, 3.  
 Fry, W. H., N.-W. Canada, 21.  
 Fryer, C. H., N.-W. Canada, 10.  
 Fugill, F. M., Cent. Japan, 4.  
 Furley, E. M., Uganda, 1.  
 Furness, F. A., Chekiang, 2.

Gairdner, W. H. T., Egypt, 1.  
 Galgey, L. A., Cent. Japan, 3.  
 Gardener, F. E., Cent. Japan, 6.  
 Gardner, L. M., Kwangsi, etc., 1.  
 Garrett, G. G., Uganda, 3.  
 Gaster, L. J., Ceylon, 4.  
 Gaster, S., Punjab, 21.  
 Gaunt, T., Chekiang, 2.  
 Gauntlett, A. J., Persia, 1.  
 Gedge, M. S., Ceylon, 6.  
 George, E. G., S. China, 3.  
 Gerken, C. J., S. China, 1.  
 Gibson, J. P. S. R., Ceylon, 5.  
 Gibson, P. O'B., Egypt, 10.  
 Giffard, E. B., W. India, 1.  
 Gill, Bp. C. H., Travancore and  
 Cochín.  
 Gill, W. B., Uganda, 1.  
 Gillard, M. E., Chekiang, 4.  
 Gillespie, S., U. Prov., India, 3.  
 Gillespy, J. C., Cent. Japan, 2.  
 Godfrey, M. I., Uganda, 12.  
 Goldie, E. S., Fukien, 1.  
 Goldsmith, M. G., S. India, 1.  
 Gomery, M., Punjab, 17.  
 Good, E., Bengal, 6.  
 Goodechild, T., Kwangsi, etc., 3.  
 Gordon, R. F., Uganda, 17.  
 Gore, E. C., Egypt, 11.

Gorman, E., U. Prov., India, 7.  
 Goudge, E., Chekiang, 5.  
 Goudge, M. E. (p. xviii).  
 Gough, C. M., Punjab, 1.  
 Gough, D. E., Punjab, 1.  
 Grace, H. M., Uganda, 11.  
 Graham, A., Chekiang, 5.  
 Graham, H., Punjab, 8.  
 Graham, H. E. C., Fukien, 5.  
 Graham, J. N., U. Prov., India, 3.  
 Grant-Duff, I. F., Punjab, 8.  
 Green, E., Chekiang, 2.  
 Green, L. N., W. Eq. Africa, 22.  
 Greenshield, E. W. T., N.-W. Canada, 7.  
 Greenway, E. C., W. Eq. Africa, 25.  
 Griffin, W. I., S. China, 1.  
 Griffiths, E. R., Palestine, 4.  
 Grimwood, G. (p. xviii).  
 Gross, A. W., Punjab, 6.  
 Grundy, B., Bengal, 22.  
 Guilford, E., Punjab, 12.  
 Gutsell, F. B., Turkish Arabia, 1.  
 Guyer, H. C., Punjab, 20.  
 Gwynn, M. B., Mauritius, 3.

Hack, R., Cent. Prov., India, 9.  
 Haddow, W., Egypt, 11.  
 Hall, E., Egypt, 7.  
 Hall, C. F., Punjab, 11.  
 Hall, E. R., Cent. Prov., India, 3.  
 Hamblett, W. B., W. Eq. Africa, 1.  
 Hamilton, E. A., W. China, 10.  
 Hamlyn, K. I., Uganda, 21.  
 Hamshire, J. E., E. Africa, 2.  
 Hanan, W. J., Ceylon, 1.  
 Hanington, M. L., Fukien, 4.  
 Hannington, J. E. M., Uganda, 4.  
 Hardman, L. H., Palestine, 1.  
 Hares, W. P., Punjab, 5.  
 Harford, H. D. B., Bengal, 1.  
 Hargreaves, A. R., Egypt, 2.  
 Hargrove, E. M., Ceylon, 4.  
 Harper, D. S., Punjab, 23.  
 Harpur, F. J., Egypt, 5.  
 Harris, C. V. B., Egypt, 2.  
 Harris, H. T., E. Africa, 4.  
 Harris, L., W. Eq. Africa, 13.  
 Harrison, E. J., Fukien, 9.  
 Harrison, H. M., Egypt, 1.  
 Harrison, J. C., U. Prov., India, 5.  
 Harvey, A. J., U. Prov., India, 1.  
 Hassall, B. I., Palestine, 5.  
 Haultain, D., E. Africa, 8.  
 Havers, E. L., S. China, 3.  
 Hawkins, N. C., U. Prov., India, 10.  
 Hayward, E., W. Eq. Africa, 22.  
 Heard, A. M., Fukien, 5.  
 Heaslett, S., Cent. Japan, 7.  
 Hedger, F., W. Eq. Afr., 8.  
 Heintze, F. L. M., U. Prov., India, 10.  
 Henrys, F. E., Ceylon, 5.  
 Hensley, E. A., Cent. Prov., India, 1.  
 Henty, A. M., Cent. Japan, 7.  
 Herbert, J. S., Uganda, 14.  
 Hewetson, L., U. Prov., India, 8.  
 Hewison, J. H., Bengal, 20.  
 Hewitt, W. H., S. China, 1.  
 Heywood, E. F. M., W. India, 2.  
 Heywood, R. S., W. India, 1.  
 Hickinbotham, J. H., Bengal, 9.  
 Hickman, J. A., W. China, 12.  
 Hicks, M., Palestine, 7.  
 Higgins, A., Ceylon, 1.  
 Higgins, Miss E. C., Ceylon, 13.  
 Hill, E. T., Uganda, 5.  
 Hill, M. R., Travancore, 3.  
 Hill, S. E., Turkish Arabia, 1.  
 Hill, W. D. P., U. Prov., India, 2.  
 Hiller, C. B., W. India, 5.  
 Hillman, M., Punjab, 19.  
 Hind, A. M., Fukien, 5.  
 Hind, James, Kiu-Shiu, Japan, 3.  
 Hind, John, Fukien, 1.  
 Hinde, S. D., Punjab, 2.  
 Hinton, F. W., U. Prov., India, 6.  
 Hipwell, W. E. H., S. China, 4.  
 Hoare, H. J., Punjab, 18.  
 Hobson, A. M. (p. xviii).  
 Hodgkinson, W., Cent. Prov., India, 4.  
 Holbrook, M. H., W. Eq. Africa, 13.

Holden, J., Kwangsi, etc., 3.  
 Holden, W., Uganda, 1.  
 Holdom, W. B. (p. xviii).  
 Holland, H. T., Punjab, 21.  
 Holland, W. E. S., Bengal, 1.  
 Hollis, S. L., S. China, 2.  
 Holmes, H. R., Bengal, 24.  
 Hooper, D. A. L., E. Africa, 10.  
 Hooper, H. D., E. Africa, 10.  
 Hooper, W., U. Prov., India, 13.  
 Hooton, P. E., Cent. Prov., India, 8.  
 Hornby, C., Uganda, 17.  
 Hornby, E. A., W. Eq. Africa, 12.  
 Horne, A. C. J., Kiu-Shiu, Japan, 3.  
 Houlder, A. C., Ceylon, 4.  
 Howard, E., E. Africa, 8.  
 Howard, R. D., Cent. Japan, 1.  
 Howard, R. E., S. India, 9.  
 Howard, R. T., U. Prov., India, 1.  
 Howden, H. J., W. China, 6.  
 Howe, M. G., Fukien, 5.  
 Howes, E. J., Ceylon, 4.  
 Hughes, A. M., Hokkaido, Japan, 2.  
 Hughes, E. O. (p. xviii).  
 Hughes, I. M., Chekiang, 2.  
 Hughes-Hallett, F., W. China, 2.  
 Hunt, C. E. W., S. China, 1.  
 Hunt, J. S., Uganda, 1.  
 Hunt, W. S., Travancore, 3.  
 Hunter, M. E., U. Prov., India, 8.  
 Hutchinson, A. B., Kiu-Shiu, Japan, 1.  
 Hutchinson, A. C., Kiu-Shiu, Japan, 5.  
 Hutchinson, E. G., Cent. Japan, 5.  
 Ibbotson, T. C., Kwangsi, etc., 4.  
 Inglis, E., Punjab, 1.  
 Ironside, C. M., Persia, 1.  
 Ivens, A. M., Punjab, 21.

Jackson, E. E., E. Africa, 21.  
 Jackson, L. V., Egypt, 8.  
 Jackson, P. A., Egypt, 3.  
 Jebb, C. W. F., W. Eq. Africa, 7.  
 Jenkins, P., S. China, 3.  
 Jessop, S. J., Bengal, 30.  
 Jex-Blake, M. R., Hokkaido, Japan, 2.  
 Johnson, F., Turkish Arabia, 1.  
 Johnson, J. J., U. Prov., India, 2.  
 Johnson, T. S., Ceylon, 4.  
 Johnston, A. B., Bengal, 1.  
 Jones, A. E., W. China, 6.  
 Jones, A. M., S. China, 3.  
 Jones, F. M., W. Eq. Africa, 5.  
 Jones, F. M., W. India, 1.  
 Jones, P. I., Punjab, 24.  
 Josolyne, E. M., Ceylon, 4.  
 Joynt, D. C., Chekiang, 1.

Kamcké, W. V. R., Bengal, 6.  
 Kay, A. I., Punjab, 13.  
 Keay, F. E., Cent. Prov., India, 1.  
 Keen, E. M., Kiu-Shiu, Japan, 1.  
 Kellaway, G. J., Travancore, 1.  
 Kember, A. T., Chekiang, 5.  
 Kendall, A. C., Fukien, 1.  
 Kennedy, R. J., Bengal, 3.  
 Keyworth, E., S. India, 9.  
 King, A. G., Egypt, 9.  
 King, P. J., Chekiang, 4.  
 King, R. M., Punjab, 6.  
 King, S. J., E. Africa, 17.  
 Kingdon, J., U. Prov., India, 5.  
 Kingdon, W. A., Persia, 1.  
 Kitching, A. L., Uganda, 20.  
 Kitching, M., U. Prov., India, 5.  
 Knight, O. H., Cent. Japan, 9.  
 Knipe, W. L. L., W. China, 2.  
 Knowles, K., Punjab, 16.  
 Krauss, E. V., Fukien, 7.

Ladbury, H. B., Uganda, 1.  
 Laight, B., E. Africa, 13.  
 Lambert, C. J., Fukien, 1.  
 Lane, E. A., Kiu-Shiu, Japan, 5.  
 Lang, D. M., Hokkaido, Japan, 1.  
 Lang, R. van H., Uganda, 2.  
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 Langdale-Smith, E. D., S. India, 11.  
 Lankester, R. F., S. China, 7.  
 Lasbrey, F. O., Egypt, 2.  
 Latham, Rev. S. B., Uganda, 19.



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 Laurence, M. H., U. Prov., India, 10.  
 Lavy, E. E., Turkish Arabia, 1.  
 Law, T., U. Prov., India, 8.  
 Lawford, E. A., Palestine, 5.  
 Lawrence, F., Punjab, 1.  
 Lawrence, T. L., Uganda, 15.  
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 Ledward, M. A., Ceylon, 1.  
 Lee, A. G., W. China, 11.  
 Leech, A. J., Uganda, 23.  
 Lees, A. J., W. India, 7.  
 Lees, P. H., Uganda, 17.  
 Lenman, T., Bengal, 29.  
 Leslie-Melville, L. M., Ceylon, 3.  
 Lewin, H. B., Uganda, 11.  
 Lewin, M., U. Prov., India, 10.  
 Lewis, J., Egypt, 6.  
 Leybourn, A. L., Fukien, 6.  
 Liddell, H. B., Persia, 2.  
 Lighton, E. S. H., Punjab, 1.  
 Linton, J. H., Persia, 1.  
 Little, E. L., Fukien, 1.  
 Lloyd, A. B., Uganda, 12.  
 Lloyd, E., Egypt, 8.  
 Lloyd, L., Fukien, 1.  
 Lloyd, R. H., U. Prov., India, 5.  
 Lloyd, S. C., Ceylon, 6.  
 Loader, E. T., S. China, 6.  
 Lockett, E., E. Africa, 8.  
 Lofthouse, Bp. J., N.-W. Canada.  
 Long, F. C., Punjab, 3.  
 Lowe, C., Sierra Leone.  
 Lowick, A. E., U. Prov., India, 7.  
 Lucas, Bp. J. R., N.-W. Canada.  
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 McConaghy, M. B., Palestine, 2.  
 McCormick, L. S., Punjab, 16.  
 McCullagh, J. B., Brit. Columbia, 5.  
 Macdonald, D., N.-W. Canada, 14.  
 McGregor, A. W., E. Africa, 11.  
 McIntosh, J., U. Prov., India, 3.  
 McIntosh, M. E., Chekiang, 3.  
 McIntosh, R. A., Chekiang, 3.  
 Macintyre, J. L., Palestine, 1.  
 McKay, J., W. Eq. Africa, 4.  
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 Mackenzie, C. N. R., S. China, 8.  
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 McNeile, J. M., Egypt, 1.  
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 Martin, E. E., Turkish Arabia, 2.  
 Martin, E. W. L., S. China, 1.  
 Martin, M. J., W. Eq. Afr., 10.  
 Martin, S. A., E. Africa, 1.  
 Mason, M. L., E. Africa, 3.  
 Massey, E. E., Fukien, 1.  
 Mather, G. I., W. India, 2.  
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 Mathew, A. M., Uganda, 1.  
 Matthews, H. D., Fukien, 5.  
 Maynard, R. A., E. Africa, 7.  
 Mayor, E., E. Africa, 11.  
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 Mellodey, L., W. China, 7.  
 Mertens, E. D., W. China, 1.  
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 Miller, M. M., Uganda, 19.  
 Miller, W. R. S., W. Eq. Afr., 21.  
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 Montgomery, L. G., Chekiang, 6.  
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 Moorhouse, H. A. D., S. India, 2.  
 Morgan, E., Ceylon, 1.  
 Morphew, I. J., Palestine, 2.  
 Morris, J. C., Chekiang, 5.  
 Morris, K., Palestine, 3.  
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 Morse, S. R., U. Prov., India, 14.  
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 Myers, M. T., Palestine, 5.  
 Mylrea, C. G., U. Prov., India, 14.  
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 Norton, E. L. B., Hokkaido, Japan, 2.  
 Norton, E. M., Fukien, 1.  
 Nott, L. E., Kiu-Shiu, Japan, 1.  
 Oatway, F. E., Fukien, 10.  
 Oliphant, D. A., U. Prov., India, 3.  
 Oliver, J. R., W. Eq. Africa, 1.  
 Onyon, M. A., Fukien, 2.  
 Opie, G. L. F., Ceylon, 1.  
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 Pemberton, J. F., U. Prov., India, 10.  
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 Penn, W. C., S. India, 3.  
 Pennell, A. M., Punjab, 19.  
 Perfect, H., Bengal, 20.  
 Perfumi, L. C., U. Prov., India, 10.  
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 Piffin, E. M., Uganda, 19.  
 Pike, E. C., Uganda, 12.  
 Pilgrim, E. L., Uganda, 19.  
 Pitt, E. F., Fukien, 5.  
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 Pitts, W. A. P., Uganda, 1.  
 Pleydell, A. E., Uganda, 21.  
 Plummer, F. C., S. China, 8.  
 Pollard, R. A., Fukien, 6.  
 Poulter, M. C., Fukien, 6.  
 Pownall, A. J., Fukien, 2.  
 Preston, E. D., Cent. Japan, 6.  
 Price, A. E., British Columbia, 6.  
 Price, Bp. H. McC. E., Fukien.  
 Price, L. G. S., S. India, 9.  
 Price, M. J., Punjab, 8.  
 Proctor, H., W. Eq. Africa, 14.  
 Proctor, W. G., Cent. Prov., India, 1.  
 Purnell, C., Palestine, 7.  
 Purser, G. A., Ceylon, 3.  
 Rampley, J. W., E. Africa, 16.  
 Ramsay, I. B., Fukien, 9.  
 Ramsden, C. H., U. Prov., India, 2.  
 Rawlings, G. W., Cent. Japan, 1.  
 Redman, G. B., S. India, 3.  
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 Reeks, G. E., W. Eq. Afr., 16.  
 Rees, D. J., E. Africa, 19.  
 Reeves, C. W., Fukien, 9.  
 Reuther, A. R. B., Punjab, 6.  
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 Richards, C. L., Punjab, 13.  
 Richards, E., N.-W. Canada, 12.  
 Richards, K. M., Travancore, 2.  
 Richardson, J. F., Punjab, 20.  
 Ridler, H. B., Fukien, 3.  
 Robbins, W., Chekiang, 2.  
 Roberts, A., Cent. Japan, 7.  
 Roberts, F. D. O., Cent. Prov., India, 5.  
 Robins, Bp. E. F., N.-W. Canada.  
 Robinson, J. H., W. India, 2.  
 Robson, G., Punjab, 8.  
 Roff, L. A., Egypt, 2.  
 Rogers, F. S., Uganda, 18.  
 Rogers, H. E., E. Africa, 11.  
 Rogers, K. St. A., E. Africa, 7.  
 Rogers, L. E., S. China, 3.  
 Rogers, W. W., S. China, 5.  
 Rosenhayn, M., Palestine, 2.  
 Ross, J. E. C., Palestine, 2.  
 Row, P. M., W. Eq. Africa, 10.  
 Rowlands, W. E., Ceylon, 8.  
 Rowling, F., Uganda, 1.  
 Royds, M. H., S. India, 9.  
 Russell, W. S. R., Uganda, 12.  
 Salisbury, M., Punjab, 18.  
 Salisbury, R., Persia, 1.  
 Sampson, A. M., Bengal, 1.  
 Sander, M., Cent. Japan, 7.  
 Sanderson, M., N.-W. Canada, 8.  
 Sandreczka, K. M. J., Palestine, 3.  
 Sandys, E. T., Bengal, 1.  
 Santler, G., Kwangsi, etc., 1.  
 Saunders, V. C., Cent. Prov., India, 8.  
 Scamell, W. H., Egypt, 9.  
 Scatliff, A. W., Fukien, 6.  
 Schaffter, C. M., Persia, 1.  
 Schaffter, H. J., S. India, 10.  
 Schaffter, I. M., U. Prov., India, 2.  
 Schellenberg, I. U. Prov., India, 6.  
 Scott, E. M., Fukien, 4.  
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 Scott, J. J., Cent. Japan, 2.  
 Scott-Moncrieff, I. M., Egypt, 1.  
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 Sells, E. A. P., Kiu-Shiu, Japan, 1.  
 Sells, F. M., Egypt, 2.  
 Sells, M. A. P., S. China, 1.  
 Selwyn, G. T., S. India, 10.  
 Senior, W. S., Ceylon, 1.  
 Seward, A. E., W. China, 8.  
 Shackle, G. A. N., Travancore, 1.  
 Shann, C. B., S. China, 1.  
 Sharp, L. E. S., Uganda, 1.  
 Sharp, M. D., Palestine, 4.  
 Sharpe, E. B., Bengal, 17.  
 Shaw, A., Egypt, 9.  
 Shaw, C. L., W. India, 6.  
 Shaw, V. G. H., U. Prov., India, 1.  
 Shepherd, R. K., E. Africa, 1.  
 Shorten, W. G., Ceylon, 4.  
 Sills, R. A., Fukien, 9.  
 Simmonds, A. R., Punjab, 7.  
 Skeens, S. R., Uganda, 7.  
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 Smith, A. C. S., Uganda, 1.  
 Smith, A. W., W. Eq. Africa, 7.  
 Smith, C. E. S., W. India, 1.  
 Smith, E. C., Bengal, 9.  
 Smith, E. M. M., S. China, 1.  
 Smith, H. E., W. Eq. Africa, 21.  
 Smith, H. J., W. India, 5.  
 Smith, S. R., W. Eq. Africa, 10.  
 Smither, L. C., Fukien, 9.  
 Smithies, B. E., Palestine, 3.  
 Smyth, C. J., Uganda, 2.  
 Smyth, E. E., Cent. Prov., India, 3.  
 Snee, J. F., Punjab, 8.  
 Snelson, D. J., U. Prov., India, 2.  
 Soal, E. J., British Columbia, 3.  
 Spencer, E. J., Palestine, 2.  
 Spreckley, J. W., W. China, 1.  
 Spriggs, E. R., E. Africa, 17.  
 Steele, L., U. Prov., India, 5.  
 Stanley, E. J. T., Fukien, 5.  
 Stanley, G. W., Turkish Arabia, 1.  
 Stanley, W., Palestine, 1.  
 Starr, V. H., Punjab, 18.  
 Stephenson, P. W., Punjab, 18.  
 Sterling, B., Palestine, 3.  
 Stevens, E. T., S. India, 1.  
 Stevens, P., Kwangsi, etc., 2.  
 Stevenson, G. S., Hokkaido, Japan, 1.  
 Steward, A. M., U. Prov., India, 10.  
 Stewart, A. D., S. China, 1.  
 Stirling, A., Persia, 2.  
 Stocken, H. W. G., N.-W. Canada, 13.  
 Stones, R. Y., Egypt, 2.  
 Storr, A. K., S. China, 2.  
 Stott, A. O., Chekiang, 3.  
 Strange, C. F., Chekiang, 7.  
 Stratton, M., U. Prov., India, 7.  
 Stringer, Bp. I., N.-W. Canada.  
 Stroelin, E., U. Prov., India, 10.  
 Stuart, A. I., Persia, 1.  
 Stuart, E. M., Persia, 1.  
 Stuart, M. J., Persia, 1.  
 Stubbs, D., Fukien, 1.  
 Sully, T. D., U. Prov., India, 5.  
 Sykes, H., Palestine, 1.  
 Symons, C. J. F., Chekiang, 1.  
 Syson, W. S., Uganda, 20.  
 Tanner, E. S., S. India, 5.  
 Tatchell, C. E., Fukien, 6.  
 Taylor, B. Van S., Fukien, 1.  
 Taylor, H. H., W. China, 1.  
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 Thomas, J. J., W. Eq. Africa, 5.  
 Thomas, T., Chekiang, 7.  
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 Thompson, H. G., S. China, 7.  
 Thompson, J., Ceylon, 13.  
 Thompson, W. D., W. Eq. Africa, 1.  
 Thompson, W. J., Persia, 1.  
 Thomsett, M. S., Uganda, 5.  
 Thorne, C. W., W. India, 5.  
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 Treanor, W. V. K., U. Prov., India, 2.  
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 Tristram, K. A. S., Cent. Japan, 1.  
 Tubbs, N. H., U. Prov., India, 5.  
 Tucker, G. E. G., U. Prov., India, 10.  
 Tugwell, Bp. H., W. Eq. Africa.  
 Turner, E. F., Chekiang, 4.  
 Turner, P. J., W. China, 1.  
 Tyndale-Biscoe, C. E., Punjab, 16.  
 Upsdell, G. E. S., S. China, 1.  
 Vale, A. J., N.-W. Canada, 19.  
 Veel, W. T., W. India, 4.  
 Verbl, V. V., E. Africa, 6.  
 Verinder, A., Persia, 2.  
 Vodden, H. T., W. India, 1.  
 Vosper, C., Punjab, 19.  
 Vyse, G. C., W. India, 9.  
 Wadsworth, F. L., Punjab, 2.  
 Wait, A. I., W. Eq. Africa, 1.  
 Wakeling, J. L., Cent. Prov., India, 4.  
 Wakeman, C. W., W. Eq. Africa, 1.  
 Walford, G. M., S. India, 9.  
 Walker, F. D., Punjab, 2.  
 Walker, R. R., Fukien, 7.  
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 Wallace, W. J., Chekiang, 4.  
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 Walmsley, A. M., Ceylon, 4.  
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 Walsh, G. J., Cent. Japan, 6.  
 Walton, W. G., N.-W. Canada, 1.  
 Walton, W. H. M., Cent. Japan, 2.  
 Ward, M., Persia, 1.  
 Warner, E. A., W. Eq. Africa, 10.  
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 Watney, C., Uganda, 1.  
 Watt, F. J., W. China, 1.  
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 Westlake, W. A., Persia, 3.  
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 White, A. S., N.-W. Canada, 17.  
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 Whiteside, R. A., W. China, 3.  
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 Whitney, E., Ceylon, 1.  
 Whittaker, C. E., N.-W. Canada, 20.  
 Wicks, S., S. China, 5.  
 Wied, A., W. China, 6.  
 Wigram, M. E., Punjab, 19.  
 Wilcock, F. E., W. Eq. Africa, 10.  
 Wilde, E. C., E. Africa, 15.  
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 Wilkinson, A. H., W. China, 2.  
 Wilkinson, B. K. R., Travancore, 1.  
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 Wilkinson, H. A., Mauritius, 5.  
 Williams, A. S., Cent. Japan, 1.  
 Williams, C. H., W. Eq. Africa, 23.  
 Williams, D. M., S. China, 1.  
 Williams, E. G., Palestine, 3.  
 Williams, E. R., W. China, 1.  
 Williams, F. G. H., U. Prov., India, 3.  
 Williams, M. W., Egypt, 2.  
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 Wyatt, R. M., E. Africa, 1.  
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 Young, H. P., Sierra Leone.  
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# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

## General Review of the Year

[READ AT THE ANNIVERSARY IN QUEEN'S HALL, 1 MAY, 1917]

"Watch therefore: for ye know not what hour your Lord doth come. . . . Therefore be ye also ready: for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh."—St. Matt. xxiv. 42, 44.

WE are in the midst of wars and rumours of wars; we have seen kingdom rising against kingdom and nation against nation; in the East and in the West appear the spectre of famine and the earthquake of revolution; the fields are white unto harvest, and the fig tree is putting forth her leaves. To not a few the signs seem to declare that our redemption draweth nigh.

Yet it remains true for us as for the first disciples that we do not know the hour of our Lord's coming; and it may be that the war will but usher in a new era of world history with new problems and new and enormous tasks for the Christian Church.

Whether the Lord come soon or whether He tarry, we would fain be as that faithful and prudent servant, who was found by his Master ministering to his fellow servants their allotted provision, with which he had been entrusted.

Should His return be delayed until a new era of international peace is ushered in, how enormous will be the task before us, and how earnestly we should labour so that He may find us diligently planning and earnestly preparing for the preaching of His Gospel among all nations, and that we may not be ashamed at His coming!

The war has not only dominated human events in the past year, but its influence upon the future of the Kingdom of God is being recognized as incalculable. Foremost among its events has been the declaration of war by the United States against the military autocracy of Germany, and against her exaltation of might over right. Perhaps never in history has a decision to fight been reached so largely from ideal considerations. The great wave of humanitarian feeling and of disinterested idealism which

The war, as a preparation for the future;



has swept over the United States has awakened an echo on this side of the Atlantic in the deep-seated idealism of our own people. Love of justice and hatred of oppression, sacrifice for the sake of duty, and humanity even in warfare, have their origin from the same source as the ruling motives of missionary service.

in the  
Near  
East;

Chief among the political aspects of the war which affect missionary work is the disintegration of the Turkish Empire. With its collapse, there should disappear much of the hindrance to missionary work which proceeded from Islam as a political power. It remains to be seen how far as a social and religious force it will offer effective resistance to the Gospel.

The Arab peoples from the Mediterranean to the Tigris have always shown a more enlightened feeling towards Christians and Christianity than their Turkish rulers. The declaration of independence in July of the Sherif of Mecca has brought to the front a new and friendly ruler of true Arab blood; the fall of Baghdad on March 11 is placing Mesopotamia under British influence; and the entry of British and Egyptian forces into Palestine opens up stirring visions of the future of the Holy Land and the Jewish race.

In Baghdad and Gaza, in which the C.M.S. is the only missionary society at work, our hospitals, through their kindly and unassuming work, have created a friendly attitude among the people towards the British name. In view of the terrible sufferings in Syria and Palestine, Bishop MacInnes has instituted a fund for relief, to be administered as soon as events permit.

Under these new conditions there is no reason why Christian missions should not expand among the Arabic-speaking population of western Asia, and work by hospitals, schools, and preaching for the relief of suffering, the enlightenment of the people, and the salvation of human souls.

in  
German  
East  
Africa;

Twelve months ago General Smuts had just commenced his brilliant campaign in what once was German East Africa. News of the C.M.S. missionaries interned first at Kiboriani and then at Tabora trickled through, now by means of a native prisoner, now by a little band of converts and teachers who had escaped to the British camp. Tabora was taken on September 19, and soon after came the telegram telling how God had answered our prayers, and all fourteen missionaries were safe and well and free. The story of their trials and patience, and of the vindication of two of them from the false charge of treason has now often been told. One thing that will be remembered when much else is forgotten is the way in which the African teachers stood firm, enduring many stripes rather than give false evidence against those who had brought them the Gospel. In the annals of African faithfulness under persecution, a place will ever be found for the pathetic story of



Yosiya, the young teacher who gave lying evidence under severe flogging, but afterwards repented, declaring that the missionaries had never taught him anything but that which was good, and that he would sooner be killed than again betray them.

The regions where the C.M.S. missionaries were at work in Ukaguru and Ugogo are now entirely in British hands. With the goodwill of the Government, some of the missionaries are revisiting the stations and restoring the work, and it is hoped that more may return in the autumn. Meanwhile, a perplexing and difficult problem has been raised by the complete removal from those districts of all the German missionaries.

Among the native population of seven millions and a half there were eighty-nine stations manned by various Protestant German societies. The Senior Chaplain with the Forces appealed to the C.M.S. to supervise thirty-nine of these which adjoined its sphere, making similar appeals to the U.M.C.A., and the Scotch Missions in Nyassaland. The Colonial Office gave a warm endorsement to this appeal for help. Already three missionaries from Uganda have paid a visit of investigation to one district, and some from British East Africa to another. The duty of saving this work from disaster is plain: but the uncertainty of the future, the needs elsewhere, and the questions of Christian comity involved render the position difficult.

While these events were happening in East Africa, missionary work in Persia was recovering something of its normal condition. The Russian troops entered Ispahan in March, 1916, and by the following June both the men's and women's hospitals at Ispahan had been re-opened, and work was again proceeding at Yezd. Dr. White had the honour of receiving messages of thanks and appreciation both from a Russian regimental officer and from Sir Percy Sykes, the British general in command of the forces in Persia, for the services rendered by the medical mission at Yezd to the Russian and British troops.

From this brief review of the effects of the war, one lesson stands out clearly and pre-eminently. In missionary work, as in all else, we are passing through a crisis which should lead to an uprooting of old prejudices, a deletion of old lines of division, and other possibilities of a new start. The call of the present is to preparation. The forces of Christ must be co-ordinated, plans thought out, and the campaign for supplies and reinforcements organized; so that when the call to advance is sounded, there may be no hesitation, no failure, no delay.

The most conspicuous events of the year in Africa have already been noted. But one tremendous fact needs to be rescued from oblivion. The great mass movements towards Christianity in Uganda, and in the Yoruba and Niger Missions, continue to grow



and spread. The pressure caused by this movement upon the attenuated band of missionaries in the Niger Mission is particularly severe. The new railway from Port Harcourt, already completed as far as the Udi coalfield, creates a great and urgent opportunity, and the call for C.M.S. missionaries comes from the native population, from their chiefs, and from the political officers. It is heart-rending not to be able to send recruits in response to a call which for unanimity, urgency, and promise of fruitfulness has never been surpassed.

The danger of neglecting such calls has been emphasized by the sudden outburst of a remarkable movement in the Niger Delta, led by a malcontent Christian, Garrick Braid, which is reported to have gathered half a million adherents. Claiming to be Elijah, come in fulfilment of the prophecy of Malachi, he taught faith-healing and dire opposition to idolatry, to strong drink, and also to medicine and all things European. Great holocausts of idols took place: but the movement was accompanied by many excesses, and devoid of any regular teaching. Braid finally got into trouble with the Government and was imprisoned. The movement has died down as quickly as it flared up, leaving in some districts sharp contention in the Church, but in others adding thousands of heathen to the roll of inquirers.

In the Southern Sudan, after ten years of patient and faithful work in the face of many discouragements, the missionaries have been rewarded by the baptism of the first member of the Jieng race to confess Christ in his own land. The Baganda lads who two years ago left their own country to work in this Mission are proving themselves true missionaries, though foreign food and language and customs have tried them severely.

India

The current of nationalism in India continues to flow strongly and manifests itself in various ways. One effect upon the Indian Christians has been to make them realize themselves more as a unity, and to emphasize their place in the Empire as a distinct entity. A letter addressed to Indian Christians, drawn up by Bishop Azariah, declares the duty of Christians to define the moral issues of the war, to condemn unsparingly the wrong wherever it may be found, to show themselves pre-eminently the embodiment of self-sacrifice, and to be foremost in works of charity towards the wounded and the bereaved. On the arrival in India of the new Viceroy, Lord Chelmsford, the Indian Christians presented a loyal address, stating their determination "to support the Empire in its righteous struggle for justice and liberty." In his reply the Viceroy expressed pleasure that so many Indian Christians had joined the Army as recruits, and that others had volunteered for service in connexion with the Y.M.C.A.



Another aspect of the nationalist movement is seen in the agitation in favour of a conscience clause in the regulations concerning mission schools. The question thus raised is complex and is engaging the serious attention of missionaries throughout India, and of the societies at home.

As against the spirit of nationalism the war is doing much to break down racial divisions. At Peshawar the baptism of a Pathan convert was attended by a number of British soldiers who had been evincing great interest in the work of the C.M.S. hospital. Five Christian members of the hospital staff have joined the Army as dressers or compounders attached to various units. Indian troops engaged in East Africa have passed by hundreds through the C.M.S. hospital at Mengo, where at one time in the Indian ward there were no fewer than six nationalities, British, German, French, Swiss, Italian, and Indian. An Indian has been appointed as national secretary of the Y.M.C.A. in India to superintend its large staff of Indians, Americans, and Europeans. Many Indian Y.M.C.A. secretaries have been working among British troops, with the utmost satisfaction to officers and men. In such ways racial barriers, which are also barriers to unity in Christ, are being broken down.

During the past year increased attention has been given by the C.M.S. missionaries in India to the problem of the movements towards Christianity among the depressed classes. The Methodist Episcopal Church recently appointed a commission to co-ordinate all their mass movement work in India; and now the C.M.S. is following their example. The Committee desire to call attention to the appeal for this work which is being put forth.

From the Travancore Mission comes testimony to an increased readiness on the part of non-Christians to listen to the Gospel message. Dr. Sherwood Eddy's convention in the beginning of 1916, followed by the celebration of the centenary of the Mission in May, greatly stimulated evangelistic zeal on the part of the Christians; and the readiness to hear the Gospel is attributed partly to the effects of the war, which many Hindus have regarded as a proof of God's judgment on men for their forgetfulness of Him.

An interesting event has been the baptism on February 22 of the leader of a sect of Mohammedans in Bengal, together with his wife and ten of his followers. Many others of the sect have become inquirers, together with an orthodox *moulvi* in the same district.

An address to the students at St. Paul's College, Calcutta, by a leading Hindu, Sir Narayan Chandavarkar, illustrates the power of the Bible over the minds of educated men. He showed the students a well-worn pocket New Testament which he said had been his constant companion for thirty years, and he recommended



to them his own habit of reading the Epistle of St. James daily before dawn to lift his thoughts to the Father of Lights and to gird himself for doing and not hearing only.

The National Missionary Council for India, which grew out of the united conferences of missionaries organized a few years ago by Dr. John R. Mott, held its third session at Jabalpur in October, 1916. Five Anglican bishops were present in session with representatives from all Protestant societies, and a considerable measure of accord was reached in regard to matters in which common or united action by the societies is most important. Among the matters considered were questions of comity and mutual relationship, and of the conscience clause in mission schools.

Co-operation in another direction is shown in the growth of the various diocesan organizations, linking up the Christian congregations associated with the Church of England under one organization with one set of regulations, and so preparing the way for synodical self-government in the future.

#### China

A year of great internal political disturbance has ended in China following the lead given by the United States in March, 1917, and breaking off her diplomatic relations with Germany. One effect of this decision must be still further to cement the friendship between China and the Anglo-Saxon races.

It is a profoundly interesting fact that whereas in former days mission premises used to be regarded as the natural target of the lawless crowd, they have during the disturbances of the past year or two been sought out by terrified people as harbours of refuge. Bishop Cassels writes: "Never in my experience of thirty years have missionaries had so much influence with officials, people, and even brigand chiefs as during the past months. As protectors and as peacemakers, they have exercised a kindly influence which is Christian in the deepest sense." For their services at the Red Cross hospital in Yunnan, Dr. Gordon Thompson and the Rev. Ronald Lankester have been awarded the Order of the "Excellent Crop" by the President of the Republic.

The influence of Christianity on young China is well illustrated in the person of Mr. C. T. Wang, son of the late C.M.S. pastor at Ningpo. An earnest Christian, Mr. Wang was vice-president of the first Senate of the Chinese Republic. When Yuan Shih-Kai inclined to a monarchy, Mr. Wang resigned and became general secretary of the Y.M.C.A. in China. He has now left that position at the request of President Li that he may re-organize the National Senate. The committee over which he is at present presiding rejected by a small majority the proposal that Confucianism should be the state religion. In an article in the "Missionary Review of



the World," Mr. Wang mentions several public men who have recently become Christians, including the Vice-Minister of Agriculture and Industry, the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs at Hangchow, and the Salt Commissioner in Fukien.

Special interest always attaches to the missionary efforts of infant Churches in the mission field. In 1915 the union of Anglican dioceses in China decided to start a mission staffed only by Chinese workers and supported by Chinese funds. In 1916 the board appointed to organize this effort chose as a field of labour Sianfu, the capital of Shensi Province, and on August 27 Mr. Pu, accompanied by his wife, and Mr. Koch, Chinese graduates of St. John's University, Shanghai, were dismissed as the first missionaries. After the service Mr. C. T. Wang, whose story is told above, arranged a dinner at which the missionaries met the members representing the province of Shensi in the Chinese Senate, and were provided by them with introductions to the leading officials of the province.

The decision, lately reached, to transfer the home of the secretariat of the South China Mission from Hong Kong to Canton, involves more than a mere question of convenience. When the C.M.S. opened work at Hong Kong in 1862, the situation in "unchanging China" was vastly different from that of to-day, and the protection of a British colony possessed very real advantages. But since the C.M.S. entered Canton in 1898, that great city has become the centre of a strong and growing missionary work on the mainland, and it is hoped through this change to make the C.M.S. share of that work more effective.

The Chinese union school for language study at Nanking is proving itself a success. Several C.M.S. missionaries have already passed through it and speak with high appreciation, not only of the facilities for study, but of the opportunity which it affords of meeting missionaries of other societies. Last November there were sixty-one students at the school.

The current year sees the consummation of the British treaty of 1907 with China which terminates for ever the Indo-Chinese opium trade. The British Anti-Opium Society, to which much credit is due for advocating this act of national righteousness, having accomplished the purpose for which it was founded, held its closing meeting on 19 April, 1917.

The year 1916 saw the final phases of the three years' evangelistic effort in Japan. The zealous spirit of co-operation shown in it is a matter for praise to God. In this and other co-operative efforts there is encouraging evidence that the distinctive contribution of the C.M.S. is needed and welcomed, particularly its evangelistic zeal, and its steadfast adherence to scriptural truth. In spite of theological differences, the missionaries were united



upon the great need of moral renewal, and upon the sufficiency of Christ alone to meet that need.

In Kagoshima and Kumamoto alone 400 persons have expressed a wish to be prepared for baptism in the Nippon Sei Kokwai as a result of the preaching of one of the first graduates of the Doshisha University, who is proving himself an evangelist of exceptional power.

The  
National  
Mission

The message of the National Mission was delivered in practically all the parishes in England and Wales during the autumn of 1916. It was prepared for by many retreats and other gatherings for clergy and laity, and by innumerable prayer circles and gatherings for study; and the value of the work done during those months can hardly be overestimated. It is too soon yet to speak with certainty of results, but there is already very much for which we can thank God. The C.M.S. was closely linked with the work of the mission from the beginning, through the fact that the Honorary Secretary was released from his duties to act as one of the central secretaries. Thus far the outcome of the mission has been almost entirely in the direction of intensifying the life of the Church, a fact which cannot be without bearing on the missionary position. From the very beginning the coming of the Kingdom of God in England and the world was the keynote of the movement. One of the practical results on the missionary side is that missionary campaigns are to be held in nearly all the dioceses this year or next.

Finance

The estimate made in October, 1915, of ordinary expenditure for the year just closed was £345,327, and the actual amount was £345,638. In addition, £8971 was paid out of the Auxiliary Contributions of the year and previous balances, so that there was a total expenditure of £354,609, compared with £361,335 in 1915-16, and £389,929 in 1914-15. The total contributions amounted to £342,426 as compared with £382,404 in the previous year. To this figure must be added balances of Auxiliary and Appropriated Funds, £36,985, making a total of £379,411. But of this sum, in addition to the Auxiliary Contributions mentioned above, no less than £54,147 has to be carried forward, leaving £316,293 available to meet the ordinary expenditure, and thus there is an adverse balance on the year's work of £29,345.

Last year the Medical Committee, after meeting all their liabilities for the year, paid off their deficit of the previous year—£2444, and were able to carry forward over £18,000. This year also, on account of the great interference with the work of the Society's medical missions in Palestine, Turkish Arabia, and elsewhere, and the fact that many doctors and nurses are temporarily drawing Army pay, there is again a considerable balance on the year's work. The Medical Committee have therefore agreed to



repay to the General Fund the amount of the deficiency on the medical fund which the General Committee paid off eleven years ago, viz., £17,984. The General Committee have accepted this offer, thus reducing the adverse balance to £11,361; to this must be added the depreciation in general securities—£1037, and the balance of the deficit from 1914-15—£11,568, making a total inroad on the working capital of £23,966; in other words, the present accumulated deficiency is almost identical with that of two years ago, viz., £23,667.

The Committee note that of the reduction of £40,000 in receipts, Benefactions, Legacies, and direct Appropriated Contributions account for over £30,000, and that the Associations have sent £3000 more than in 1914-15, and within £8000 of the figure of 1915-16. They realize the great difficulties of the past year, but they also see that it is almost impossible further to reduce the expenditure without seriously injuring the work entrusted to them. There can be no repayment from the medical fund next year, and if there is a deficiency of anything like £30,000, it will greatly hinder the development of the Missions after peace is declared. They earnestly pray that the special meetings of the General Committee on April 30 and May 1 may be able to take such steps as will, with the blessing of God, insure an increased income next year.

During the year eleven men (all clergymen) and seventeen women were accepted for service, a number falling far short of that of the missionaries lost through death and retirement. Candi-  
dates

In July, 1915, the candidates in training having nearly all volunteered for military service, Islington College was temporarily closed. In February, 1917, the Committee, not without much reluctance, decided to accept an offer for the purchase of the premises. Islington College was opened in 1825, and among its students have been many honoured servants of God, of whom may be mentioned John Rebmann, the East Africa pioneer, Samuel Crowther, first African Bishop, Nehemiah Goreh, Brahman philosopher and convert, Edward Sargent, first Bishop of Tinnevely, William Ridley, Bishop of Caledonia, W. G. Peel, Bishop of Mombasa, and Archdeacon Wolfe, the father of the Fukien Mission.

Simultaneously and independently, from considerations of health, the Rev. J. A. Lightfoot tendered his resignation as principal, after serving in that capacity for seventeen years. His immediate predecessors, Dean Barlow and Bishop Drury, had raised the college to a high standard of efficiency, and through a period difficult owing to financial and other anxieties, Mr. Lightfoot fully maintained and added to its traditions. Some 120 missionaries now in the field look back with gratitude to training



received under his wise and kindly guidance. The thanks of the whole Society are due to him for his unvarying sympathy with the men, his lofty ideal, and his patient and successful achievement.

A few students, all exempt from military service, are completing their training for ordination at St. John's Hall, Highbury. The Committee are giving much thought to the question of the future training of candidates.

#### Obituary

The losses through death during the year have been heavy. In the mission field we have to mourn the loss of the Rev. E. Millar, of Uganda; the Rev. J. W. Lloyd, of Nigeria; the Rev. A. E. Redman, of the Punjab; the Rev. A. I. Birkett, leader of the Bhil Mission; the Rev. J. Cain, after forty-five years of devoted service in South India; the Rev. W. A. Stephens, of Travancore; Dr. G. J. Evans, of Chekiang; Mrs. Lofthouse, wife of the Bishop of Keewatin; and Miss E. J. Joynt, of the Punjab.

Of retired missionaries mention must be made of the Rev. C. T. Wilson, last survivor of the pioneer band of missionaries to Uganda; Bishop W. L. Williams, late of Waiapu, New Zealand; Dr. H. Martyn Clark, formerly of the Punjab; Dr. J. Cropper, late of Palestine, drowned by the sinking of the hospital ship "Britannic"; and Mrs. Bompas, widow of "the Apostle of the North."

Among the native clergy there have died: Archdeacon G. J. McCaulay, of Sierra Leone, ordained in 1863; Canon Nihal Singh, of Allahabad, first Indian to be appointed to a Canonry; and the Rev. Henry Gunasekara, of Ceylon, for forty-nine years a loved and respected pastor.

Of friends at home and in the Colonies the Society is the poorer through the deaths of Archbishop Nuttall, Bishop W. L. Williams, and the Rev. Lord Blythswood, Vice-Presidents; the Rev. Canon E. A. Stuart, the Right Hon. James Round, Mr. J. Kent, Dr. R. H. Kinsey, and Mr. Frank Sellwood, Honorary Governors for Life; Colonel Granville Smith, C.B.; Mr. J. Tod, member of Committee; and Lady Williams, wife of the Treasurer, Miss L. S. Bayley, Miss S. Nugent, Miss E. Sully, Miss Taylor, and Miss Winscombe, Honorary Members for Life; the Rev. D. C. Woodhouse, secretary for candidates at head-quarters, who died while on active service as a chaplain in France; and Miss Irene H. Barnes, editor of the "C.M. Gleaner."

#### Home

An important change has been made in the constitution of the Society, and in future twenty-four women will be elected members of the General Committee, and will also, *ex-officio*, be members of the Foreign and Home Committees.

Various training schools for leaders, beginning with one at



Swanwick, have been held in different parts of the country with encouraging results.

When the appeal for National Service was issued, the Committee felt that the two demands—national and missionary service—were not conflicting, but were to a great extent concerned with the same great fundamental principles and issues. Believing that unless the Organizing Secretaries and other members of the home staff maintained their efforts the work of the Society would be greatly impaired abroad, and so a serious dis-service would be done to the Empire and to the cause of righteousness and liberty dear to the Society both as missionary enthusiasts and patriots, they advised their home workers to continue in their duties, giving to National Service periods of help whenever possible.

Loyalty to Christ is the truest patriotism, and throughout the Society runs a deep conviction that obedience to the command to preach the Gospel to every creature is a sure means of bringing God's blessing upon our country and its righteous cause. The Society will renew its labours in the faithful performance of this duty, and so seek to hasten the time when Christ Who was once offered to bear the sins of many shall appear, to those who look for Him, the second time without sin unto salvation.

Conclu-  
sion



## Home Operations

The  
National  
Mission

"THE real reason why we have not cared to Christianize the world is that we have valued our Christianity too little," wrote Bishop Macarthur in the "East and the West"; and he proceeded to ask, "May not the National Mission be God's way of opening the nation's eyes to see how great a treasure we possess in the Gospel?" He urged "that every visit to a parish of the bishops' messengers should include one service in church or one meeting outside, in which the relation between the National Mission and foreign missions should be carefully explained and pressed home." There is no doubt that the hope of deepening and spreading a sense of responsibility for the evangelization of the world was warmly cherished by the Church's leaders who initiated the National Mission of Repentance and Hope, and not less by the National Council that was appointed to further and assist it, of which council the Society's Honorary Secretary, the Rev. C. C. B. Bardsley, was appointed one of the chief secretaries. It was indeed decided by that council to invite the Church, as its first act after the message of the Mission should have been delivered, to hold a missionary convention on January 22-27, opening with a service in Westminster Abbey and sermon by the Archbishop of Canterbury. At the last moment, however, the proposal was abandoned in consequence of the Government's having urged that railway travelling should be restricted to the utmost. Another proposal of the Central Board of Missions, which acted as a sub-committee of the National Council, was observed to some extent. It was that the Diocesan Boards of Missions should endeavour to secure the delivery of the missionary message during Lent in every parish in their dioceses. While it is probable that these excellent suggestions and plans were very far from being universally observed in every diocese, it is a great matter that the missionary duty was officially recognized in so practical and emphatic a way.

Training  
for home  
workers,

Partly in order to prepare workers to take their part in the above mentioned Lenten Campaign the Society arranged a Central Training School, which was held at Swanwick from January 30 to February 3, at which 140 were present; and similar schools on a smaller scale were held and are still being held at numerous places all over the country. Indeed it may be said that there



has been diffused among missionary-hearted people a new sense of the dignity and responsibility of being fellow-helpers in the holy cause and the necessity for more adequate equipment for effectively discharging the obligations imposed.

And the same is true regarding those who have responded to the call to go out for Christ's sake and the Gospel's. The Board of Study for the Preparation of Missionaries prepared a vacation course of specialized missionary study at Oxford in July and August when such subjects as Anthropology, Educational Psychology, Method, Buddhism, Hinduism, etc., were treated by a staff of qualified lecturers. Further courses were held in October and January at King's College, London.

and for  
mission-  
aries

During the past year—1 May, 1916, to 30 April, 1917, the Society accepted seventeen men and eighteen women for service, and twenty-six women for probation and training. On the list of outgoing missionaries who were taken leave of at the Kingsway Hall, London, on September 28 were 133 names, of whom 102 were returning to the field and 31 were going out for the first time. Of the recruits 8 were clergy, 7 being graduates (4 of Cambridge and 3 of Durham) and one was trained at St. Aidan's College, Birkenhead; and 23 were women, two being graduates of London, six being certificated teachers, and three being nurses, while one was the wife of a missionary. Early in 1917, owing to the increased activity of submarines, restrictions were placed on the sailing of the Society's women missionaries; only missionaries' wives whose husbands took the responsibility for their so doing have since been allowed to sail. In no particular have the immediate effects of the war on the missionary enterprise been more marked than in the supply of missionaries to the front. The 35 accepted for service, as mentioned above, compare with 49 (18 men and 31 women) in 1915-16, and with 47 (22 men and 25 women) in 1914-15. The 31 recruits to the Missions compare with 39 and 52 of the two previous years. And more serious still is the depletion of the ranks of students by the war. Islington College was closed in July, 1915, after the men who were eligible for war service had enlisted, the few that remained being sent to St. John's Hall, Highbury. An offer of purchase for Islington College was accepted by the Committee in March, 1917, at a time when the question of the best method of educating missionaries in the future was under consideration. "The Willows," on the other hand, has been bought by the Society from the Mildmay Trustees; and the Church of England Zenana Missionary Society will use it in common with the C.M.S., and will have a voice in the appointment of the superintendent.

Recruits  
for the  
field

Sale of  
Islington  
College

The editor of the "International Review" for April, 1916,



War  
casualties

stated that in July, 1915, about fifty per cent of the male students who had been under preparation for missionary work in Great Britain and Ireland were in the Army and Navy, and that scores of those who had hoped to be the missionaries of the next decade are lying in soldiers' graves. A few of these who might reasonably have been expected, please God, to join the Society's ranks may be mentioned. Mr. Leonard Martin, who was a member of the Home Preparation Union, and actually continued his studies while in the trenches, died in a hospital in France. Second Lieutenant G. L. Watts was an Islington student and was one of the first to enlist in the early days of the war; he was killed in action on October 18. Two members of the staff at the C.M. House fell in action during the year: Private A. Findlow and Private A. J. Rees. This makes three (besides one to be mentioned later) who have fallen, out of 48 who joined, of whom 15 were on active service at the end of 1916, 6 were at home wounded, 18 were in training, and 6 had been discharged on health grounds. In March, 1917, there were 28 clerical missionaries of the Society who were acting as chaplains, 5 missionaries were combatants, 23 doctors and 7 nurses were also doing army work and 5 others were engaged in the Army branch of the Y.M.C.A. The Military Cross was awarded to Lieutenant R. D. Shaw, son of the Rev. C. Shaw, formerly of the Fukien Mission, and to Second Lieutenant C. J. Tyndale-Biscoe, son of the Rev. C. E. Tyndale-Biscoe of the Punjab Mission. It may also be mentioned that the same distinction was won by Lieutenant C. E. Victor Buxton, son of Sir T. F. Victor Buxton, a member of the Committee; that Bishop Gwynne, of Khartoum, Deputy Chaplain General, was appointed Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George; and that the D.S.O. has been awarded to Lieut.-Col. the Rev. W. E. Wingfield, who rejoined the forces after being accepted as a missionary of the Society, to Canon M. Linton Smith, President of the C.M.S. Clergy Union, to Dr. J. O. Summerhayes, formerly of the Society's Punjab Mission, and to the Rev. B. G. O'Rorke, formerly C.M.S. organizing secretary for the Army. The Rev. R. Bulstrode, formerly assistant secretary in the Candidates Department at Salisbury Square, has been mentioned in despatches for "gallant and distinguished conduct in the field."

and  
honours

## Finances

It is not surprising that the Society's finances suffered from the effects of the war. The greatly increased cost of living, the greatly increased taxation, and the pressure on people to invest in the War Loan, not only their past but their prospective savings, naturally told heavily on the income, while on the other hand the reduction of the number of missionaries and the remaining closed of one or two of the Missions owing to the war, served to



limit the expenditure. The receipts got behind during the first few months of the financial year by over £30,000, and when the accounts were closed the sum received was £40,000 less than that in 1915-16, that is £342,426 as compared with £382,404. Of this falling off £12,000 was attributable to Benefactions sent up by donors direct to head-quarters, and £14,225 to Legacies, while £7662 less was received from Associations.

The amount received, mentioned above, £342,426, was not all available towards meeting the year's expenditure. The amount actually available was £334,277, as will be seen from the following statement:—

The General Expenditure to be met was . . . . .	£345,638
Towards meeting which there was:—	
From Ordinary Receipts . . . . .	£227,339
From Appropriated Contributions partly given during the year and partly derived from balances brought forward . . . . .	88,954
Refunded by the Medical Mission Auxiliary (as explained below) . . . . .	17,984
	<hr/> 334,277
Deficit on the year's account . . . . .	<hr/> £11,361

The year 1914-15 ended with a deficit, and the year 1915-16 with a surplus. Applying the latter towards the reduction of the former there was brought forward into 1916-17 an adverse balance of £11,568; add to this £1037 for depreciation in the value of general securities, and the above deficit of the year, and there results an aggregate deficiency of £23,966.

The expenditure of the year was £3000 less than the year before, and £25,000 less than the year before that (1914-15). The total receipts included £115,087 given to Appropriated and Auxiliary Funds. The latter amounted to £12,462, which was given for special objects not included in the budget and simply passed through the treasurer's hands without affecting in any way the balance of the year's accounts. The former was given also for specified objects, but these were objects included in the budget (such as for the support of particular missionaries). The Medical Mission Auxiliary funds are appropriated, that is, they are given to support the medical missionaries and the hospitals, etc., in the Society's Missions and are not applicable to the general funds. In 1906 these medical funds showed a deficiency of £17,984, and the General Fund took over the deficit. In the past year however the medical balance grew by nearly £20,000 in consequence of so many of the missionaries being engaged in war service, and there stood to the credit of the fund on March 31 a sum amounting to £38,202. Under these circumstances the Medical



Committee decided to reimburse to the General Fund the sum of £17,984 which was paid on its behalf in 1906. It leaves still a balance of £20,218 to the credit of the medical fund, which with other Appropriated Funds balances carried forward make £36,163, about £400 less than the balances at the end of 1915-16.

Support  
from  
schools

Good progress has been made in the work of stirring up a missionary interest among public schoolboys. In Public Elementary Day Schools also there is advance. In the Ripon Diocese the Diocesan Board of Missions, with the diocesan inspector's approval, got 130 Church schools to adopt "Talks on Victories of Love" as a text-book as an alternative to one of the religious subjects in the syllabus.

Associa-  
tions

The Derby C.M. Association celebrated its centenary in May, 1916, and in October the Exeter Association did the same; the latter has throughout the hundred years been under the presidency of a Sir John Kennaway. A memorable and unique incident marked the annual meeting of the Birmingham Association in June, 1916. Mr. Sydney Gedge, a member for fifty-seven years of the Parent Committee, was one of the speakers and preached also at St. Martin's (the Parish) Church and St. Germain's, Edgbaston, on the previous Sunday. He had been present as a small boy of seven, eighty years ago, in 1837, when the association held its first meeting in the Town Hall, his father being then its honorary secretary; he had presided at the jubilee, being a vice-president of the Society; and now thirty years later still, he has taken an important part in the proceedings.

Ireland

The Sinn Fein rebellion in Dublin at the end of April, 1916, necessitated the postponement of synod week, and of the Hibernian C.M. Anniversary which takes place at the same time. The latter was held a month later, June 23-25. The Primate of Ireland presided at one of the meetings and the Archbishop of Dublin at another. The total receipts for the year 1915-16 were £24,916.

Unions

All the C.M. Unions had an active year: the Clergy Union, Lay Workers' Union, Ladies' Union, Young People's Union, and the Gleaners' Union, etc. The secretary for Work among Laymen, Mr. T. H. Baxter, spent ten days among the soldiers in the Ripon and Richmond Camps and had audiences averaging 500 each evening to listen to his map talks illustrated by curios.

Publica-  
tions

The chief publications issued by the Society during the year, besides its monthly and quarterly magazines and the Annual Reports, were the fourth volume of the Society's History, by Dr. Eugene Stock—a work of amazing industry; "The World and the Gospel," by Mr. J. H. Oldham, the senior study text-book of the year; and "Rowland Bateman," by Mr. Robert Maconachie.

The Honorary Secretary, the Rev. C. C. B. Bardsley, returned



to his work at the C.M. House in February, 1917, his leave of absence having been extended at the request of the Archbishop of Canterbury beyond what was originally proposed when he took up the work of Secretary to the Council of the National Mission of Repentance and Hope. Of other chief members of the Society's home staff something must be said. On health grounds the Rev. J. A. Lightfoot resigned the principalship of Islington College in March, 1917, a position which he had filled with ability, devotion, and unselfishness to the work for seventeen years. He also rendered great services to the Society as a member of the Candidates and other committees. The Rev. Disney Charles Woodhouse, M.A., B.D., departmental secretary for candidates since 1914, volunteered as Chaplain to the Forces in January, 1916, and died in France on October 6. At Cambridge he won the Carus Greek Testament Prize; he was principal of the Bishop Wilson Theological College, Isle of Man, and examining chaplain to the Bishop of Sodor and Man, which latter office he retained after his appointment by the Committee. He was pre-eminently a man of prayer and sanctity of life. Miss Irene H. Barnes, editor of the "C.M. Gleaner" since 1902, died on January 14. She was the daughter of the late Rev. E. J. Barnes, first vicar of Christ Church, Lowestoft. Several books of hers were published by the C.E.Z.M.S., the C.M.S., and other publishers; those for young people, such as "Doctor Alec," "Pip & Co.," "Puck, M.P.," were instrumental in an unusual degree in raising up boy and girl workers for the missionary cause. The Rev. A. P. Shepherd, assistant secretary for work among young people, accepted the incumbency of St. James', Northampton, in March, 1917, and the Rev. D. Trimmer, curate of Holy Trinity, Margate, was appointed to succeed him. Among the organizing secretaries the following changes have been made. The Rev. J. D. Dathan, R.N., Royal Marine Barracks, Chatham, was appointed honorary organizing secretary for the C.M.S. for the Navy in July, 1916. The Rev. J. P. Haythornthwaite, secretary for the metropolitan area, was appointed vicar of King's Langley in the diocese of St. Albans, in November, and the Rev. H. St. B. Holland, vicar of St. Luke's, Newcastle-on-Tyne, brother of the Rev. W. E. S. Holland of the Bengal Mission and of Dr. H. T. Holland of the Punjab Mission, was appointed to succeed him. Mr. Holland was an exhibitioner of University College, Oxford, and took a first class in the Modern History School. The Rev. E. Bellerby, for twenty-six years a missionary of the Society in Travancore, was appointed organizing secretary for the diocese of Truro in May, 1917, in succession to the Rev. A. C. Rice. On the Rev. D. E. Hughes, organizing secretary for the dioceses of Bangor and St. Asaph, accepting the incumbency of St. David's, Liverpool, the Rev. G. Matthews, vicar of Penmaenmawr, was appointed honorary

Home  
staffDeaths of  
Rev. D. C.  
Wood-  
house,and Miss  
I. H.  
BarnesOrganiz-  
ing Secre-  
taries



organizing secretary for those dioceses. The Rev. H. G. Warren, organizing secretary for the South of Ireland, has been appointed general secretary for Ireland of the London Society for Promoting Christianity Among the Jews, and the Rev. J. T. Mellifont has been appointed to succeed him. Sir Archibald Campbell, Bart., has consented to act as organizing secretary for Scotland in the place of the late Rev. Lord Blythswood.

Women  
appointed  
on the  
Com-  
mittee

An important change in Law XI affecting the constitution of the Committee was approved by a general meeting of the members of the Society on 10 April, 1917. Hitherto the Committee has consisted of twenty-four laymen elected at the Annual Meeting, of all clergymen who are members of the Society and have been so for not less than one year, and of all Honorary Governors for Life and all such other Governors as have been so for not less than one year, with a proviso that any of these to be eligible must be members of the Established Church of England or of Churches in communion therewith. The alteration made is that in addition to twenty-four laymen the Annual Meeting now elects twenty-four women, of whom twelve must be honorary members for life. The first women to be so elected (on 1 May, 1917) were: Mrs. Bannister, Mrs. Bardsley, Miss Baring-Gould, Mrs. Braddon, Mrs. Wilmot Brooke, Lady Buxton, Mrs. Ashley Carus-Wilson, Miss de Sélincourt, Lady Dodsworth, Miss Firth, Mrs. Foster, Miss Gollock, Mrs. Hett, Mrs. C. Moule, Miss M. C. Outram, Miss Porter, Mrs. Proctor, Mrs. Rigg, Miss Shann, Mrs. Sharpe, Mrs. Summerhayes, Lady Baker Wilbraham, Miss Williams, and Mrs. Theodore Woods. These and the twenty-four men elected are ex-officio members of the Foreign and Home Committees.

Patronage

The Committee sent messages of condolence regarding the deaths of the Rev. Dr. R. Wardlaw Thompson, secretary for many years of the London Missionary Society, and Dr. K. C. Chatterjee, late Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in India.

The office of Vice-President has been accepted by the Bishop of Peterborough (Dr. Woods), the Bishop of Derry and Raphoe (Dr. Peacocke), the Bishop of Guildford (Dr. Randolph), and the Bishop of Tinnevely (Dr. Waller); and the Committee have appointed to the same office the Rev. A. A. David, D.D.; Field Marshal the Right Hon. Lord Grenfell, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.; and Sir Thomas C. Dewey, Bt. The Rev. B. Baring-Gould, M.A., has been appointed an Honorary Life Governor. The Committee have also appointed the following as Honorary Life Members; Lady Buxton (Waltham Abbey); Mrs. Forester (St. Leonards); Miss G. A. T. Frere (London); Miss S. E. Harris (Clifton, Bristol); Miss H. J. Neele (Watford); Mrs. Rigg (Blackheath); and Miss A. St. G. Nugent (Belgravia).



## The Colonial Associations

DURING the past year the Australian Church Missionary Associations Australia have acquired a new name and a new status. Previous to 1892 there were in New South Wales (ever since 1825) and Victoria auxiliaries that collected money for the C.M.S. and remitted the sums subscribed or given in offertories to Salisbury Square, just as the associations in Birmingham, Derby, Exeter, etc., do now. After the visit of Dr. Eugene Stock and the late Rev. R. W. Stewart in the first-named year, constitutions were adopted by these associations whereby instead of remitting funds to this country they used them to train candidates and to support them when working in C.M.S. Missions under the administration of the Parent Committee. Under this arrangement, which was effected nearly at the same time in New Zealand also, and soon after in Canada, the Australian associations made rapid and indeed remarkable progress, and have accepted, trained, sent to C.M.S. fields, and supported there seventy-six missionaries, namely thirty-six from New South Wales and forty from Victoria. In September, 1916, the two Australian associations were incorporated into one society, with the title, "Church Missionary Society of Australia and Tasmania," and with a revised constitution. Each of the old associations became a branch of the new society, retaining a large measure of responsibility and freedom. A month later, on October 13, the General Synod of the Dioceses of Australia and Tasmania approved amended rules for the constitution of its Boards of Missions. In some of the dioceses there had been a disposition to regard the Australian Board of Missions as the only authorized organization for collecting the missionary contributions of church people, and to urge that the New South Wales and Victoria C.M. Associations should become absorbed in the Board. The general synod grappled with the difficulties of the situation in a liberal spirit, recognizing by a formal Determination of the synod the C.M.S. of Australia and Tasmania as an agency of the Church, having power to create organization for raising funds and otherwise furthering its work, and entitled to representation on the Board. The constitution adopted becomes operative when it has been accepted by two-thirds of the dioceses. Thus the new society has started, it is hoped, on a career of enhanced prosperity, with unquestioned right of scope throughout the length and breadth of the Commonwealth. The Bishop of Gippsland wrote in the Australian "C.M. Gleaner": "Altogether we have a wider outlook, a more comprehensive grasp of our work, and a stronger and more dignified position, one which marks development and growth, and should lead to expansion



throughout Australia, if only, as one of our New South Wales members has said, we are discreet, wise, and big-hearted."

Mr. John Kent, who was a member of the New South Wales Auxiliary before the association was formed in 1894, and who was honorary treasurer of the association, died on 15 September. He was made an Honorary Governor for Life of the Society in 1902.

The Australian Society has followed the Society at home in concentrating attention upon the renewal of spiritual life, and 23 February, 1916, was observed as a day of intercession for revival. Six new missionaries were sent out from New South Wales to C.M.S. fields in 1915 and there were two accepted candidates in training at the end of that year. The liabilities of the year were more than met by the income and a good balance was carried forward to 1916. The results for 1916 have not yet been reported, but those for Victoria were very encouraging. The income approached £9000, the largest received since that association was formed and enough to balance expenditure.

New  
Zealand

The New Zealand C.M.S. lost its venerable and venerated President through the death, at the age of 86, of Bishop William Leonard Williams in August, 1916. His uncle and father, Henry and William Williams, were pre-eminently the evangelists of the Maori race. They went out in 1822-5; the former never returned to England, the latter only once. Both were made archdeacons by Bishop Selwyn, and William became the first Bishop of Waiapu. Leonard, son of the latter, was born in 1830 and was baptized along with the first four Maori children. He was sent to England for education, received his degree at Oxford, was ordained by Bishop Blomfield, and returned to New Zealand as a missionary of the Society in 1853. He was afterwards Archdeacon of Waiapu under his father, and later under Bishop E. C. Stuart whom he succeeded in the see of Waiapu when Bishop Stuart resigned to go as a missionary to Persia. His last visit to England was to attend the Lambeth Conference in 1908.

Canada

The Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada (M.S.C.C.) is engaged in making a survey of the C.M.S. Canadian Missions, with a view to taking over the work.

West  
Indies

Archbishop Nuttall, Bishop of Jamaica, died on 31 May, 1916. He was a vice-president of the Society and took a very warm interest in the West Indies C.M. Council which trains and sends West Indian agents to the Society's West Africa Missions. He very cordially welcomed Bishop Tugwell and the Rev. D. H. D. Wilkinson in 1897 when they visited Jamaica with a view to ascertaining whether there was hopeful material among the natives there for missionary work in West Africa, and if so, what should be the process of selection and training.

## Africa

AMONG all the tasks which confront missionary societies there is none so difficult and so heartrending as that which comes upon them month by month when, for lack of resources, they have to refuse the urgent, oft-repeated, and most reasonable claims for recruits which are pressed upon them from every Mission, and by none more insistently than those in pagan Africa. The problems which are created in other lands by old-established intellectual religions, by deeply-rooted prejudices of caste or social custom, or by the self-satisfaction of Islam or Buddhism, are almost absent in these regions. There is, on the contrary, a keen and widespread desire for Christian education, and under God's blessing the Gospel is spreading in these fields with startling rapidity and in a way that nothing can check, and quite independently of any conscious policy at home. The only policy for which the missionaries in these fields have the slightest "use" is one which will rapidly increase their staff, in order to enable them to seize the glorious opportunities opening up in every direction, and to prevent the peoples from becoming simply a mass of baptized pagans.<sup>1</sup>

A heart-  
rending  
task

Viscount Gladstone, speaking at the annual meeting of the London Missionary Society in May, 1916, said that while missionaries had greatly benefited in their work by the belief of the people in British justice, "it had been the missionaries who had largely contributed by their labours to that well-founded reputation of the justice of British rule." And he added:—

The most experienced men in South Africa—this I can say with knowledge—facing innumerable native problems in various parts of the African Continent, say deliberately that the best hope of solving those problems happily and rightly lies in a forward missionary movement by the Churches.

The Peregrine Maitland Cambridge Prize Essay for 1915 has lately been published as a book—"Trade Politics and Christianity in Africa and the East," and the author, A. J. Macdonald, M.A., urges that "the attention of religion must be transferred from the centre to the circumference of the activity of the western races," and comments severely on the effects of civilization divorced from religion. We have gone to distant parts of the world, taking with us results and not causes, seeking to extend our civilization "not by attempting to transplant its inner life-principles, but by peeling off the rind, and attempting to wrap that around native forms of society and activity." He even suggests that "No man should be

Importance of a  
forward  
mission-  
ary  
movement

<sup>1</sup> See article by Rev. G. T. Manley on "C.M.S. Policy in Pagan Africa," C.M. Rev., Feb., 1917, p. 70.



regarded as qualified to express an opinion on imperial questions who has not made himself acquainted with the efforts of the Church to transplant into distant lands the true life-principle of our civilization."

### SIERRA LEONE MISSION

Loyalty  
of  
natives

THE Bishop of Sierra Leone, in an article contributed to the "East and the West," expresses disappointment that the export of trade gin from continental ports has not been stopped during the war. In the same article the Bishop bears testimony to the universal loyalty of the natives of his diocese to British rule, in spite of not a few efforts to entice them to side with the foe. "When the spectre of German rule looms before them as an actual possibility, they know where their hope lies." "Though we have probably had some of Germany's best colonial administrators on the West Coast, and though their towns have been so well planned and ordered, there can be no doubt that the natives have felt that they would never get real sympathy from the Germans, and that somehow there is a radical difference between a typical Englishman and a typical German in the way in which they regard a native."

Archdeacon G. J. McCaulay, M.A., died on 5 January, 1917. He was ordained at the same time and place as Bishop James Johnson in 1863, and was about 80 years of age when he died. He had resigned the office of archdeacon a few months before and Bishop Walmsley had appointed Canon M. Wilson, M.A., to succeed him.

The Bishop admitted the Rev. J. R. Sabo to priests' orders on December 28. Mr. Sabo is a Krooman and is the first of his tribe who has been admitted to the ministry of the Anglican Church. He has a large congregation of his compatriots in Sierra Leone, by whose contributions he is maintained.

Freetown

Durham University degrees were conferred at *Fourah Bay College*, Freetown, on twenty-one successful candidates by Bishop Walmsley on 18 May, 1916, the Governor being in the chair. The latter expressed a hope, at a public meeting which followed, that the day would come when every school in the colony would have its link with the college. The first student of the college to secure the B.A. degree, after its affiliation with Durham, died on October 7. He was the Rev. N. S. Davis, for many years the colonial chaplain on the Gambia. Exactly a hundred years before the above mentioned convocation, on 18 May, 1816, a conference was held in the colony under the chairmanship of the Rev. E. Bickersteth, sent out by the Parent Committee, at which it was resolved to close the work in the Susu Country and on the Bullom Shore, and to concentrate on the peninsula. Structural additions and improvements have been made at the *Grammar School*, a new

Fourah  
Bay  
College

Grammar  
School

chapel has been added, the dormitory remodelled, etc. The boarding department, which was closed for a few months under circumstances mentioned in last year's REPORT, was reopened in June, 1916, and by November it had fifteen pupils out of eighty in the school, as compared with thirty-eight out of 150 at the beginning of 1915. Discipline was well maintained and the boys took keenly to games and physical drill. Sierra Leone suffered from scarcity and high price of foodstuffs, and the price of rice rose at one time to four times its normal rate. All the Society's institutions experienced difficulties in consequence, and the boarding department of the *Annie Walsh School* was closed for several weeks. This school was full with 170 pupils.

### WESTERN EQUATORIAL AFRICA MISSIONS

A DOCUMENT which Bishop Tugwell described as one of "supreme importance" was published by the Nigerian Government in June, 1916. It was an Ordinance declaring the abolition of the legal status of slavery in Nigeria. All persons born in or brought within the Southern Provinces, and all persons born in or brought within the Northern Provinces after 31 March, 1916, are declared to be free; and contracts "in which it is stipulated or agreed that any person shall be bought or sold, or placed in servitude, or transferred either as a pledge of security for debt, or in any other way," are forbidden. Such contracts are declared to be "absolutely illegal," and "no claim for compensation from Government to persons claiming to be owners shall be recognized in respect of slaves who may claim their freedom by virtue of this Ordinance."

Abolition  
of  
slavery

The African population of Nigeria is roughly 17,000,000, and the European population is about 2500. The area of the colony and protectorate is some 336,000 square miles—an area greater than the combined areas of Germany, Switzerland, Belgium, Bulgaria, Montenegro, Denmark, and Serbia. There is a railway from Lagos to Kano, a distance of 712 miles, with a branch line of about 100 miles from Zaria to the tin mines on the Bauchi Highlands, and another branch of 100 miles from Zungeru to Baro, a station on the River Niger. A railway has also been constructed from Port Harcourt (a town of several thousand inhabitants though the site was unknown four years ago), at the head of the Bonny estuary, to the coalfields at Udi—170 miles distant.

Develop-  
ment of  
protec-  
torate

Bishop Tugwell spent six months of 1916 in an extended tour of his vast diocese, travelling in all about 2500 miles by sea, river, road, and rail. He presided at the Second Session of the Fourth Synod of his diocese, which was held at Ibadan in May, 1916, and one of its resolutions was an appeal to the Government to prohibit absolutely the carriage of spirits by rail from Port Harcourt into the Ibo Country. There were present 125 delegates, 39 clergymen and 86

Diocesan  
synod



lay representatives, all from the Yoruba Mission, as representatives from the Niger Mission, Northern Nigeria, and the Niger Delta were unable to attend. In his address the Bishop said he was satisfied that there were then at least 80,000 baptized members of the Anglican communion in Nigeria and over 20,000 catechumens. A council was appointed by the synod to co-operate with the bishops of the diocese in drawing up plans for the proposed National Mission of Repentance and Hope.

Death of  
Rev.  
J. W.  
Lloyd

The Rev. J. W. Lloyd, B.A., Clare College and Ridley Hall, Cambridge, died at Kabwir, Northern Provinces of Nigeria, on October 22. He was the first member of the Cambridge University Missionary Party (C.U.M.P.) to sail for the foreign field, and went out in 1906 to engage in pioneer work in the Bauchi Highlands. He translated St. Mark's Gospel and other literature into Angas.

The Committee have accepted the resignations of the Revs. H. F. Gane and L. S. Kempthorne and Miss C. L. Rankilor, and Miss V. Matthews' term of service with the Society has expired.

Lagos  
Grammar  
School

**YORUBA MISSION.**—At **Lagos** the *Grammar School* under its European principal, the Rev. E. J. Evans, had an average attendance of 107, and the government grant increased from £118 to £151. The moral atmosphere of the town, and even of the Christian community, Mr. Evans says, is against a boy who tries to lead a pure life, and the condition of the youth of Lagos is lamentable. A real impression seems to have been made by a special mission for boys held in November, when the attendance was quite voluntary and averaged about eighty. Some sixteen former pupils of the school attended a Bible class held on Sunday afternoons. At an annual exhibition of school work held in April, 1916, Sir F. Lugard, the Governor-General of Nigeria, distributed the prizes, of which the *Girls' Seminary* pupils carried off thirty-five, including the much-coveted "Lady Denton Memorial Needlework" prize. A large proportion of the African teachers engaged in the Society's girls' schools in the Yoruba Country received their training in this school. During the year ending March, 1916, the *Bookshop* and its branches sold 12,999 Yoruba and 8223 English Bibles, 9453 Yoruba Prayer Books, 9242 hymn books, 71,242 reading books, and 38,000 other books. On one occasion Mohammedan traders bought 200 Union Ibo Bibles, explaining that they were going to sell them in the Niger Delta!

Moslem  
traders  
selling  
Bibles

Abeokuta

Meetings for the deepening of spiritual life were held at **Abeokuta** in the spring of 1916 by the Rev. B. C. Pownall, of the pro-Cathedral Church, Lagos, and in the autumn by four missionaries, including the wife of Bishop Oluwole. The latter occasion was when the National Mission of Repentance and Hope was observed. Full and overflowing congregations attend the *Ake* church, and Bishop Oluwole confirmed 408 persons there in October.

Two of the three African teachers at the *Training Institution*, Ibadan Ibadan, were themselves trained at the Lagos Seminary, and Miss A. I. Wait describes all the three as "real missionaries."

The *Training Institution for Scripture Readers* at Oshogbo Oshogbo had thirty-six students; sixteen completed their course, and seventeen entered, who were selected from forty candidates. The students visited the out-stations during the week-ends, some of them travelling up by the railway and walking back the twenty miles or so on the Monday. It was suggested that, to save the fares, they should walk *both* ways and they readily acquiesced.

New buildings completed during the year enable the *Training College* at Oyo to accommodate eighty students, and the provision of a chapel has proved a great help. The loss of the roof for the new structure, which was on the ss. "Falaba," sunk by a submarine in the spring of 1915, was made good and more than made good by special contributions of Yoruba congregations and by gifts of home friends. Two former students were admitted to deacons' orders, making twelve who have entered the ministry. Now that the Education Code for the protectorate requires religious and moral instruction the Society's schools are being put on the aided list which involves the necessity of the teachers possessing government teachers' certificates. Fourteen students who were sent out as teachers were the first to sit for this certificate examination. The representative of the Education Department who conducted the examination concluded his report with these words: "For the Oyo Training College I have nothing but praise. The school buildings, playing fields, and compound are a model of neatness and cleanliness. The discipline is admirabel." The college had for six years held the Oyo Challenge Shield, given by a former Director of Education, but in 1916 it was lost to a team from the Baptist Theological Seminary. The students showed the "finest spirit" under their first defeat. The competing teams spent the week-end by invitation at the training college and held a combined devotional meeting on the Sunday afternoon.

"A  
model of  
neatness"

The Rev. R. S. Oyeboode, of Ilesa, reports visits to a number of villages and administration of the Sacraments. At Ijebuere he baptized 164 adults, at Esaodo 31, at Ido 8, at Ogotun 31, at Ipetu 34, at Iperindo 6, at Odeomu 40, at Esaoke 9, at Imesi 29.

Ado Ewi is in the Ekiti Country, in which are sixty-two out-stations in a district fifty miles by forty-five. The amount contributed during 1915 exceeded that of the previous year by £30, being £550, but the amount for 1916 was £650. The Rev. C. W. F. Jebb examined 800 candidates for baptism and passed 530, ten being converts from Mohammedanism and the others from heathenism. Four hundred Bibles were sold in the district, the cost of each copy being 1s. 3d.; youths sometimes asked for work in order to earn that

Eagerness  
to buy  
Bibles



sum, some indeed travelled one hundred miles and then earned by labour 2s. 6d. or 3s. to pay class fees and buy books.

Owo

During a three weeks' tour in the northern part of the Owo district the Rev. F. Hedger examined and passed ninety-six persons for baptism, of whom one was a leper in an advanced stage of the disease, but he rejoiced greatly in his new found faith; another, who was blind from his birth, had committed long passages of the Gospels and Epistles to memory, and went from village to village preaching the Gospel; and a third was a woman who had previously been a leader in Orisa worship, and who brought with her several of her followers, but their baptism was deferred as they needed further instruction. The subscriptions to the pastorate fund in 1916 were nearly £200 in advance of those of 1915. Yet Mr. Hedger has to lament that the standard of spiritual life is very low and the need for fuller and deeper teaching is very great. Owo had, for the first time in its history, an ordination service in April, 1916, when Bishop James Johnson admitted the Rev. J. A. Adejumobi to priests' orders and Mr. D. A. Fawehinmi to deacons' orders. The service was attended by 1700 people. Mr. Adejumobi

Increase  
of contri-  
butions

Akure

"Purity is  
wanted"

is stationed at Akure, where he has laboured since 1909. *Then* there were 800 adherents, ninety baptized members of the Church, and about forty-five communicants; he *now* reports over 3000 adherents, 1000 baptized members, and 120 communicants, and three churches have increased to sixteen. But, he says, "purity is wanted greatly"; in all the sixteen congregations there are only eight who have been married in church. At Eme 159 adults were baptized.

A false  
teacher

NIGER MISSION.—Bishop James Johnson<sup>1</sup> has described in the pages of the "C.M. Review"<sup>2</sup> what he calls "a great upheaval in the Niger Delta Church." A man called Garrick Sokari Braid, a member of St. Andrew's Church in the New Calabar district, proclaimed himself as a second Elijah. Two ordained men were for a time led away by his teaching; three-fourths of the congregation worshipping at St. Stephen's Cathedral Church, Bonny, yielded to his influence; and in the Obonoma pastorate in the Calabar district he was acclaimed by all classes, Christians and non-Christians alike, chiefs and other leading men "crawled along the ground to where he sat, and bowing with their heads to the ground did obeisance to him, he stretching forth his right hand in a stately fashion to raise them up." Many of his disciples in their zeal against idolatry committed trespass and cunningly removed and destroyed the people's objects of worship and were in consequence charged, sentenced, and sent to prison. The prophet himself did not escape a like

<sup>1</sup> As these pages are passing through the press news is received of the death of Bishop Johnson at Bonny on May 81.

<sup>2</sup> Aug., 1916, p. 455. See also an article by Miss M. T. Pilster in March, 1917, p. 142.

fate, "for obtaining money under false pretences," after which his influence somewhat waned.

Bishop Tugwell admitted two Ibo-speaking catechists to deacons' orders and three others to priests' orders in July at Christ Church, **Onitsha**; there are now seven Ibos in the ministry of the Anglican Church. Over 2000 persons were present from all parts of the Ibo Country. Much encouragement was caused to the congregation worshipping at Christ Church by the return of a man who, after spending two years in the preparandi institution at Lokoja, had become a ringleader in wickedness and had led many young men astray. One of his three wives, a baptized woman, and a friend of hers united weekly for eighteen months in prayer that God would "break the chains of the devil," and to this he ascribed his repentance. He was married in church to the baptized woman, his first wife, and put away the other two. A church erected by the English-speaking coast natives in memory of Bishop Crowther was dedicated by Bishop Tugwell on August 7. Curiously, the majority of those attending it are not members of the Anglican Communion but nevertheless they prefer Anglican services. The turnover at the *Bookshop* was larger than usual, Mr. J. N. Cheetham reports, and that notwithstanding the fact that prices were raised, owing to the war, nearly 100 per cent. The two small hospitals at **Iyi Enu** were reopened in February, 1916, and in eight months 3862 dispensary patients were treated, 161 entered the hospitals, and 81 minor operations were performed by Miss M. E. Elms. At **Obusi**, five miles from Onitsha, 1400 persons were present at a confirmation service in August. When Bishop Tugwell first visited the town in 1894 he found a congregation of less than thirty people worshipping in a small building constructed of palm leaves and suffering from persecution by the heathen chief. Now there are two substantial churches, and the Christians largely control the government of the town.

The Rev. G. T. Basden was for several months without help in conducting the *Training College* at **Awka**, and he had in addition the superintendence of some thirty-eight out-stations in the district. He expected the thirty-five churches to become fifty in the course of 1917; indeed he says that the expansion of the work "cannot be checked," it is "spreading like fire among dry grass." In consequence of Mr. Basden's frequent absences from Awka and his engagements when there at the college, the *Bookshop* received little attention; nevertheless about £200 was taken in payment for books, etc. Bishop Tugwell confirmed over 120 candidates in the autumn, the first episcopal visit ever paid. The Bishop and Mr. Basden visited the Udi coalfields and were impressed with the important opening presented there for missionary work.

The provisional church council of **Owerri**, which was formed

Onitsha

The  
"chains of  
the devil"  
broken

Iyi Enu

Obusi

Awka

Work  
"spread-  
ing like  
fire"

Owerri



Remark-  
able  
Progress

Schools

Emii

Ogwashi

in 1913, decided in January, 1916, to surrender its small grant of £40 from the Society, thus freeing it from all financial responsibility for the work in the district, except the allowances of its missionaries. In addition, £66 was collected for and remitted to the Society, and £38 to the B. & F.B.S. The class fees for 1915 amounted to £488 as compared with £189 in 1914, while the income of the Sustentation Fund was £210 as compared with £69. Thirty new out-stations were added during the year. As examples of the remarkable progress the following may be cited. On August 9 Archdeacon T. J. Dennis baptized the firstfruits, nine persons, at *Obazu Mberri* and admitted eleven others to the catechumenate in the presence of a crowded congregation of 460 people; the work there was begun in 1913. On the 27th he baptized the firstfruits, eleven adults, at *Nsu* in the presence of a congregation of over 1000, and later in the day admitted forty-four to the catechumenate, the congregation numbering 660. Bishop Tugwell confirmed 169 candidates representing twenty-one stations in June, 1916. The first women's council in the Owerri district was held at *Emii* in August. Thirty-one places were represented and 126 women were present. Upon Mrs. Dennis devolves the duty of inspecting the elementary schools in the district, of which there are eighty-five, with over 9000 pupils. As they are scattered over a wide area it is not surprising that her cyclometer registered no less than 2750 miles for the twelve months. The takings in the *Bookshop* during the year amounted to more than £1000, double those of the preceding year. The Owerri Provisional Church Council has located a native agent at *Port Harcourt*, on the Niger, thirty-six miles east of *Awka* and sixty miles from *Ebu*, to shepherd the hundreds of Christians who have drifted thither in search of work. This has been done at the request of Archdeacon Crowther, as *Port Harcourt* is situated in the sphere of the Delta Pastorate, which also has an agent working there. Four years ago its very site was unknown, now there is a town with several thousand labourers, artisans, clerks, merchants, and government officials. The first train of coals from the *Udi* coalfields, about 170 miles distant, reached *Port Harcourt* in the summer of 1916. The line runs through country that was the very centre of ju-ju superstitions ten years ago. *Emii* is four miles and a half from *Ebu* and is the centre for women's work in the district. Miss E. A. Hornby reports sixty-six girls in the *Home for Young Women*, representing thirty-three different towns; many of these girls are engaged to C.M.S. teachers, so their influence will be widespread. Every girl is supported either by her relatives or by the man to whom she is engaged.

On the western side of the Niger, in the Benin Province, the Rev. J. D. Aitken was in temporary charge, residing at *Ogwashi*,

which is the seat of Government. He attributes the troubles and difficulties of the work mainly to worldliness. The schoolboys on attaining a certain standard seek well-paid posts, and their riches cause their downfall. Many of them become polygamists. A women's conference was held at *Onitsha Olona* in October at which 160 women from seventeen towns met for two days and found it helpful.

In the Warri Province, among the Ijaw people, the church adherents suffered much persecution, being summoned and fined for "spoiling the ju-ju" by not observing idol feast days. The Rev. and Mrs. H. Proctor, who resided at **Patani**, visited twelve towns in the district in connexion with the Mission of Repentance and Hope in September, spending two nights at most of these places. They were welcomed everywhere with great kindness and enthusiasm, and each town visited sent them on by canoe to their next place. In one instance they were conveyed by two huge canoes, one for themselves and the other for their luggage, and forty-six men accompanied them, "paddling, drumming, ringing bells, and playing a bugle."

The transfer of the Rev. J. D. Aitken from **Igbide**, in the Igabo Country, mentioned in last year's REPORT, left the numerous inquirers there without any teachers, and their heathen neighbours showed their hostility by destroying the churches that had been erected. The Rev. S. R. Smith relates that in July a man from this district, sent to plead for a Christian teacher for the 1600 people who were still assembling for worship, arrived at Onitsha. "His appeal," Mr. Smith says, "was most pathetic, and when I told him that Mr. Aitken could not return and that we had no teachers to send, he said, 'Then we are lost.'"

**NORTHERN PROVINCES MISSION.**—The jubilee of the Northern Nigeria Mission was celebrated in November, 1916. This took place at **Lokoja**, the first station to be opened in 1865, and it was preceded by the National Mission of Repentance and Hope. Some fifty services were held, the average daily attendance being nearly 500; these services were conducted in five different languages. A few days after the jubilee celebration, on November 12, Bishop Tugwell admitted Mr. J. Ogazuma Baikie at Lokoja to deacons' orders, the first member of the Nupé-speaking people to enter the ministry of Christ's Church. He is a native of Lokoja, was educated when a lad in the mission school there, and has since been trained at Awka and Oyo colleges.

The Rev. C. H. Williams says the year was a happy and busy one at **Bida**, in the Nupé Country. In some of the out-stations there was persecution, but it left "the position stronger than before." The Rev. N. C. Orr baptized three young men from the neighbourhood of *Kutigi* in the presence of the Moslem



king of Bida. The agent who won them to Christ is "very simple and ignorant," but a man of "wonderful evangelistic zeal."

Zaria

Spiritual-  
ity of a  
convert

The work at **Zaria**, Dr. W. R. S. Miller says, is composed of an "infinite number of miscellaneous opportunities, usually quite uncorrelated, and with seemingly little result." The first convert, Mallam Faté, who assisted Dr. Miller in translating the Hausa Scriptures, was imprisoned on a false charge, Dr. Miller states, and forbidden to enter the province of Katsina. The first woman convert, Lahmi, has been removed by death. Miss E. P. Miller says of her that she "would have been exceptional even at Keswick for deep spirituality." As an offset to the disappointments and sorrow it is mentioned that prayer meetings are well attended and a real spirit of prayer seems to possess those who go; and medical work gives relief to many sufferers and makes new friends. At *Gimi*, the Christian village, the leader fell into sin and there was danger of the whole little community being broken up, but mercifully this was averted, and though there were the shame of disgrace and the sorrow of a stumbling block being caused, the experience was overruled to bring some of the people nearer to God.

Panyam

A disgrace  
not to  
contribute

On the Bauchi Highlands, steady progress was experienced by the workers at **Panyam**, and the prospects were bright. There was no open persecution. Well-attended meetings for prayer were held on Saturday evenings at sunset, and there was never a lack of prayer. At the Sunday services instead of placing receptacles at the church door, the practice of handing round plates for monetary offerings and baskets for gifts in kind has been adopted, and it is beginning to be considered a disgrace not to have something to contribute. The large mud building erected by the Christians themselves, capable of holding over 700 people, was successfully roofed during the year, the only financial help provided being £5 for material which had to be imported. The church is in the centre of the town, and when seating accommodation has been provided it will be used for the regular services. The day school attendance was uniformly good and several young men looked forward to being trained as teachers.

Kabwir

Per

At **Kabwir** a native schoolmaster and an assistant had entire charge of the school, and some of the scholars acted as temporary pupil teachers; these received special help from Dr. J. C. Fox. There are schools also at *Pwel* (two miles distant) and at *Myet* (six miles and a half). **Per**, where the late Rev. J. W. Lloyd's death is much lamented, has an earnest congregation numbering twenty adults. There is a crowded school, put up by the chief at *Kurtat*, one mile and a half from Per, and a small one at *Seri*, four miles north of Per.



## EAST AFRICA MISSIONS

THE advance of the British forces under General Smuts, and of those of Portugal and Belgium, against the Germans in East Africa began early in April, 1916. The main British line of advance was southward from the neighbourhood of the old C.M.S. station of Taveta towards the Central Railway from Lake Tanganyika to the coast at Dar es Salam. By the end of October General Smuts reported that with the exception of the Mahenge plateau the enemy had lost every healthy or valuable part of the colony. The Rev. V. V. Verbi, of this Mission, was, and is, engaged as a chaplain and interpreter with General Van Deventer's force. The Rev. J. Curtis, of the Fukien Mission, undertook Army chaplain's work during furlough, and was sent to East Africa. He had the privilege of presenting soldier candidates for confirmation to Bishop Furse of Pretoria and to Bishop Willis of Uganda.

General  
Smuts'  
advance

At the request of the Archbishop of Canterbury Bishop Willis of Uganda has undertaken episcopal work in the diocese of Mombasa during the vacancy of the see.

The Rev. I. M. Semler has retired from active work after a service as C.M.S. agent of more than fifty years, thirty-one of them as an ordained man.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA MISSION.—According to the "East Africa Standard," the value of the imports that entered into the ports of Mombasa and Kilindini during April, 1916, was Rs 3,862,067, as compared with Rs 2,268,722 in April, 1915, both figures being no doubt highly inflated in consequence of the requirements of the war. The considerable rise in the value of exports during the same months, from Rs 406,375 to Rs 676,093, was a fact of still more hopeful augury.

Imports

During the absence on furlough of the Rev. S. A. Martin the *Buxton High School, Mombasa*, was carried on by Mr. Joseph Christian, the Indian head master, except for four months when he was absent in Bombay, whither he conducted his children after the death of his wife, when the Rev. R. Banks took his place. He has since felt obliged to return permanently to India. Mr. Martin says of Mr. Christian's late wife that she was "one of India's gentle Christian women," and of him that his loss is irreparable, and that he has left an indelible mark on the affections of hundreds of his pupils. A decided preference for this school is manifested by both Mohammedans and Hindus over the two secular schools which the Government have opened in Mombasa for their benefit. The school was thrown open in the evenings to British and South African soldiers for reading, writing, and games, and numbers of them crowded in, as they did also to the Cathedral services on Sundays. The congregations were larger than usual notwithstanding the demands of the war on men and boys as soldiers and

Mombasa

Buxton  
High  
School



carriers, as the war brought many Wakavirondo and Wagi-riama from the interior to the coast. The open-air meetings in the market place were exceptionally well attended, and the sales of Scriptures to the crowds of porters engaged in transport work were encouraging. The Wakavirondo Christians, quite spontaneously, held a Sunday service in the carrier corps camp. A school which Miss E. R. Spriggs held in the Police Lines was attended regularly by Mohammedans and heathen, the latter from many of the tribes in German East Africa. A woman, whom Miss R. M. Wyatt calls "our first woman convert from Mohammedanism," was baptized and confirmed during the year. In the *Digo Country* there was opposition from the Mohammedans, but the progress was very cheering notwithstanding. The first baptisms took place in September, when five young men were admitted into the visible Church, two of whom became evangelists and one a teacher; fifty were enrolled as inquirers, and twenty-three as catechumens.

Digo  
Country

The districts of Rabai and Giriama were under the supervision of the Rev. H. T. Harris, who observes generally that there was a marked increase in the number of persons desiring Christian instruction. At Rabai Miss F. T. Austin was largely occupied in hospital work; she notes that while the in-patients were more numerous than in any previous years the out-patients were fewer, and she thinks it is a sign that the people are living cleaner, purer lives.

Rabai

Mbale

At Mbale, notwithstanding that half the men were absent, the new church was well filled. The classes for women catechumens and inquirers, conducted by some of the senior Christians, increased, many older women who had previously discouraged their daughters from reading having joined. An outbreak of smallpox brought some 2000 to the missionaries for vaccination. Miss A. Drake mentions, as a case by no means uncommon, a woman coming with an infant tied to her back, a larger child in her arms, and one or two others hanging on to her, the children mostly screaming, and the mother saying, "Gently, gently, Bibi (lady), they are only small, make a very little scratch," and then catching the operator's hands. Yet the same women who went into hysterics over the vaccination of their children would cut their bodies all over to let out blood, or the devil, as the case might be. The two catechists at Mbale, Stephen and Jonathan, are referred to as "faithful witnesses for their Master in their own homes and in the villages where they go to teach."

Nairobi

At Nairobi the congregation numbers some 1500, of whom nearly half are Akikuyu and some thirty-five per cent Wakavirondo. The services are singularly hearty. A Friday evening prayer meeting is attended by over 500. Inquirers to the number of 27 were admitted, and seventy-nine were baptized. The proportion of native women to men is not much more than one-tenth

as few of the young men from all parts of the protectorate are accompanied by their wives, a state of things which results in the gravest evils. Nevertheless, the work among the women has many encouragements. Thirty were received as inquirers, twelve as catechumens, and ten were baptized; of these last, four were from Kavirondo, three from Kikuyu, one from Taveta, and one from Lumbwa. A goodly number of Wakavirondo police and soldiers are stationed at Nairobi and the wife of a police sergeant who was baptized in 1915 took a class for them in their own language, and interpreted for Miss E. Lockett. The school attendance of the women and girls has doubled, and all the morning school pupils of their own free will attend one or other of the classes for hearers, inquirers, or catechumens, never missing unless ill. Even those who are still "going on with the old bad life" attend and do not resent being spoken to quite plainly—a sign, Miss Lockett thinks, that there is a longing for better things. The little Church at **Kabete** is growing rapidly. Canon H. Leakey had in the summer of 1916 more under instruction for baptism than the number of adults already baptized, and the twenty-five communicants were about to be doubled. It is the young men and women who show desire for instruction; the old people are for the most part indifferent.

At **Kahuhia** the Rev. and Mrs. D. A. L. Hooper, who were joined by his son, the Rev. H. D. Hooper (born in Africa), and his wife in 1916, carry on their devoted labours, on his part limited by great physical weakness; "I am never off the station, even for a walk," he writes. Each day is begun with a half-hour's service at 6 a.m.; at 7.30 one of the Christian lads conducts a short service for the dispensary patients, of whom there are sometimes as many as seventy present; at 8.20 school begins, with over 500 pupils, taught by thirty teachers, all natives of the district; five evenings a week a night school is held. On Sunday mornings the church is crowded at the evangelistic service; there is an afternoon service; and in the evening Mrs. Hooper conducts a hymn-singing. The first confirmation took place at Kahuhia during 1916, and the youths confirmed were asked to give up one evening a week to teach in neighbouring villages which had appealed for teachers, a request to which they readily responded. In some of these villages as many as 200 people gathered together, and most of them continued to meet after the novelty of the venture had worn off.

Kahuhia

Confir-  
mees set  
to work

Miss E. Mayor, of **Weithaga**, says, "The Akikuyu are a very kindly and responsive people to work among." A Sunday school for women and girls has an average attendance of about a hundred. Copies of the new versions of St. Mark and St. Luke arrived from the B. & F.B.S. in August, and nearly 200 were sold in a little over a month. Many were bought by the people at the out-stations,

Weithaga



Whole-  
hearted  
catechists

Kathu-  
keni

Fort  
Embu

The power  
of Satan

Impri-  
soned  
mission-  
aries  
released

where a very interesting work is growing under the two catechists Musa and Meshek, of whom Miss Mayor says: "They are both doing a grand work, and it is a real joy to meet them and have a talk with them about it; they always strike one as being so whole-hearted and happy in their work and so very keen." A former teacher, Petero, who was disconnected because he married according to the Kikuyu custom, employs all his spare time in teaching the heathen and the native soldiers at Fort Hall, where he is engaged by the Government as interpreter. Another interpreter, one of Petero's converts, pays half the salary of a teacher to his own people in a district some miles away. **Kathukeni** is some ten miles from Fort Hall and fourteen from Weithaga. The heathen attend well an evangelistic service every Sunday morning, the congregation averaging over 350, while a Bible class of more than fifty young men and women meets in the afternoon. There is a day school with an average attendance of 120, and ten village schools (though without buildings!) were started during the year, with an average attendance of over 900. **Fort Embu** is the farthest removed from Nairobi of the Society's stations in the district of Mount Kenia, and is about thirty miles distant south-east of the snow-capped peak. The chief of a district near the station walks seven miles to attend school, and is "making splendid progress," but generally education is not in demand, it is in fact opposed by most of the chiefs and elders. The people are also ungrateful for the medical benefits of the Mission, though some of the cases treated are so revolting that it "needs much grace and patience to deal with them," as Miss E. Wilde remarks. She also says of village work: "One comes in contact with the power of Satan in a very real sense. Habitations of darkness and cruelty, drunkenness, immorality and all that it brings, pervade the whole atmosphere."

GERMAN EAST AFRICA.—On 19 September, 1916, the Belgian flag was raised over Tabora, where missionaries of the Universities' Mission and of the Church Missionary Society were imprisoned, and they were set free. Very scanty, very uncertain, and very precarious had the news been that had reached the Committee regarding them. On October 3 a cable from Kampala, sent by the Rev. F. Rowling, acting secretary of the Uganda Mission, brought the welcome news that the fourteen missionaries of the Society were safe at Tabora.

Those missionaries were: Archdeacon and Mrs. D. J. Rees, the Rev. D. Deekes, the Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Briggs, the Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Doulton, the Rev. Dr. T. B. R. Westgate, the Rev. S. J. King, Mrs. K. Pickthall, and Misses M. A. Ackerman, E. Forsythe, K. Miller, and L. F. Mellows. Their liberation afforded the first opportunity of learning authoritatively of their experience since the outbreak of war. They were holding an

executive committee at Kongwa on 6 August, 1914, and Archdeacon and Mrs. Rees had just started for the coast to take their furlough, when they received a message from the German officer at Mpapwa, "England has declared war on Germany. Many greetings." They were informed that they were to remain quietly at their stations but all their work must cease. This prohibition was enforced in Ugogo, but in Ukaguru the restriction was not imposed, nevertheless the conditions that soon obtained there rendered work impossible. Germans who visited the missionaries regaled them with "most astounding news of German victories in Europe," "but we took it all *cum grano*," Mr. Doulton wrote soon after liberation. Swahili spies sought to find matter for accusation, but, he says, we "walked warily." Early in 1915 twenty-five missionaries of the Universities' Mission were sent to C.M.S. stations, where they received a friendly welcome. On Trinity Sunday (May 30, on the same day Archdeacon Rees baptized several adults at Mamboya), the missionaries were removed from those stations and placed in camp at Kiboriani, and were there till February, 1916, prisoners under a German who had "not one redeeming feature in his character." Then they were taken to Buigiri, another of the Society's stations. The mission house was occupied by their jailer and the missionaries were placed in the school and out-houses, including the donkey house! While there they heard of the British invasion of German East Africa and of the capture of Moschi. On April 22 they were suddenly and peremptorily ordered to leave in half-an-hour. At the Kikombo railway station they were all packed into an iron shed with forty-two natives, where they spent a very rough twenty-two hours—ever memorable for discomfort, indignity, and humiliation. Their destination was Tabora, where they occupied a camp with other prisoners, about 140 altogether. The camp was in an unhealthy locality, and several cases of blackwater fever occurred. Here, too, the discipline was more severe. One incident of their treatment was a charge against Mr. Doulton and Dr. Westgate of having taught heliography to some of the natives, and a number of native Christians were brutally flogged to force them to give false testimony against the missionaries. One of them received 110 lashes with a hide whip, but the only statement that could be elicited from him was: "The English have taught us to read and to write and have educated us, and taught us of the things of God. Never anything else." Two or three of the Christians, after receiving some fifty lashes, perjured themselves. One of these when brought into court declared that he had been forced to tell lies, and added, "Now you can kill me. I have nothing more to say." The two missionaries were tried repeatedly but never formally acquitted. How real their danger was is shown by the fact that another prisoner,

Their  
experi-  
ences

Discom-  
fort and  
humilia-  
tion

False  
charges



a Greek, of whose innocence the prisoners were convinced, was taken out of his cell and shot. Mr. Briggs wrote of the comfort the missionaries derived from the daily morning and evening services which they held throughout the time of their internment, sometimes in a miserable shed and sometimes in the open air under a tree.

It should in justice be stated that Mr. Doulton distinguishes between the German civil and military authorities, who were more or less in conflict. "If we had been only in the hands of the Governor," he says, "our lot would have been better."

### UGANDA MISSION

Mass  
move-  
ments

A THOUGHTFUL writer in "Uganda Notes" has pointed out that the Church's problem in Uganda increases in difficulty year by year, for it is harder to face prosperity successfully than to encounter persecution; it is delightfully simple to initiate, amazingly difficult to bring to perfection. When men are pressing by the thousand to enter the Church of Christ, due in one place to the personality of a chief, in another to the example of a neighbouring tribe, and everywhere to a desire to rise out of a state of savagery and ignorance, the utmost that tests and checks can do is apt to prove inadequate to maintain a sufficiently high standard of life and conduct. The writer referred to gives examples of the mass movement which occasions the difficulty. In the Mbale district of Bukedi, where in 1909 there were only 300 under instruction, in 1915 there were 10,000. In Kavirondo, where the work among the Luo tribe began in 1905 with four heathen boys learning to read, the number of "readers" is over 8000. The little Church in Ankole, which in 1903 numbered twenty-eight members, has now some 3510, of whom nearly 1200 are communicants. And the movement, with all its dangers and with all its encouragements, still goes forward and each year gathers fresh force.

Malaki  
heresy  
spent  
its  
force

The early success of the Malaki heresy was a symptom both of the widespread general desire to secure a title to the name of Christian and of the dangers inherent in this state of things. The sect came into prominence at the end of 1914 under the leadership of a man called Malaki, its prominent tenet being a prohibition of the use of medicine. It was for the most part confined to the least instructed members of the community, who knew little or nothing of the elements of the Christian faith. The movement was on two occasions discussed by the diocesan council and each time the unanimous conclusion was to "let these men alone." All teachers, of course, who joined the sect were removed from the Church's list, but no obstruction or persecution was sanctioned. Events have proved the soundness of this decision, as already the schism has apparently spent its force.

On Trinity Sunday, 18 June, 1916, Bishop Willis admitted six natives to deacons' orders at Namirembe, the capital, and six weeks earlier, on May 8, he admitted one at Kabarole, in Toro. The duty of locating these seven deacons fell to the diocesan council, and it speaks well for the missionary spirit of its members (especially as on the occasion when this responsible task had to be performed the native members present were all Baganda) that five of the seven were located to countries outside the kingdom of Buganda, notwithstanding very strong claims close at hand. On 14 January, 1917, the Bishop admitted to deacons' orders Mr. Nuwa Kajude the first native of Bukedi to become a clergyman.

Ordina-  
tions

At the end of July many of the clergy of the diocese spent a helpful time together in prayer and conference, and decided on preliminary arrangements for observing the National Mission of Repentance and Hope. August was to be given to prayer; in September the rural deans were to visit the district churches; in October the district clergy were to visit the sub-centres; and in November, the "Mission" month, each clergyman was to spend two or three days at each principal centre in his district. Special services for Europeans at Entebbe and Kampala were also arranged.

National  
Mission

The foundation stone of the cathedral at Namirembe was laid in November by his Highness Daudi Chwa, the Kabaka of Uganda. The main walls are some thirty feet high. Four stone pillars, to support the central dome, have presented difficulties and involved much expense. There is an abundance of granite in the country, but only Aberdeen granite workers could dress or use it. After much search a good sandstone was found some fifty-five miles from the capital, and this has been used. But it has been necessary to ask the Baganda to increase their contributions by £10,000, as the total cost will be not less than £30,000, of which British friends gave £10,000 through Bishop Tucker.

Stone  
laid of  
cathedral

The Mission sustained a great loss through the death of the Rev. Ernest Millar, who died from heart failure on 21 January, 1917. He joined the Mission in 1892, and on Archdeacon Walker's retirement in 1912 he succeeded him in the secretaryship of the Mission. He was at home on furlough in 1916 and had only been back again a few weeks when his lamented death occurred.

Death of  
Rev. E.  
Millar

**BUGANDA PROVINCE.**—The Buganda Province is conterminous with the Kingdom of Buganda, and contains twenty counties. A census taken in 1915 showed a marked growth of Christianity during the four years 1911-1915. In the former year the proportion of Christians to the whole population of the province was 46 per cent, somewhat less than one-half; in the latter year it was nearly 55 per cent. The increase of the Protestant Christians

Popula-  
tion of  
Buganda



was 6·7 per cent, that of the Roman Catholics was 2·1 per cent. The percentage of the heathen population decreased by 8·7 and that of Mohammedans by 0·1. There was a decrease in the population of about 32,000, from 713,695 to 681,793, but the Christians increased from 329,285 to 374,264.

Kampala

**Kampala**, the capital of Buganda, was divided into districts in preparation for the National Mission of Repentance and Hope in November and each district was visited by evangelists. Miss J. E. Chadwick, of Butere, was the special messenger to the women. There was no lack of women volunteers, who went out two and two to the several districts, and their house-to-house visitations were warmly welcomed. The *Mengo Hospital* was carried on under peculiar difficulties. Dr. J. H. Cook was engaged on war service in England; Dr. Wallace Hillbrook, a son of a member of the Parent Committee, who went to Uganda in October, 1915, with the Committee's approval, to assist in the temporary need, accepted a commission in the East Africa Expeditionary Force and unhappily fell a victim to meningitis at Nairobi on July 22; and Dr. L. E. S. Sharp also undertook military service. In July the pressure was especially severe, as large numbers of sick and wounded Indian and African soldiers and not a few German prisoners were sent in from the Front. Extra buildings had to be put up at a cost of £500; the Women Teachers' Hostel was rented from the Uganda Church; temporary buildings of grass walls with thatched roofs housed sixty additional beds; and when the stress was at its worst another 100 patients slept in verandas. Altogether, 4000 in-patients were treated, the average for the years preceding the war having been 2000. For a brief period 500 beds were occupied at one time. At least seventy-five per cent of these patients were non-Christians. The death rate from wounds, however, was small, but dysentery and cerebro-spinal meningitis were responsible for a heavy mortality. The missionaries could not converse on religion with the Indians—Mohammedans and Hindus—but hundreds of gospel portions in their own tongues, supplied by the British and Foreign Bible Society, were given, and eagerly accepted. For Belgian non-commissioned officers, attractively bound French New Testaments, and for the German prisoners a stock of German New Testaments and tracts were provided. The local receipts of the hospital reached an unprecedented figure—£4000. Much gratitude is expressed to Colonel Montgomery (brother of Bishop Montgomery, of the S.P.G.), the Commissioner of the British Red Cross work at Zanzibar. Not only drugs and dressings but many hundred pounds worth of medical comforts were given by the Red Cross, and the C.M.S. missionaries after their release from Tabora, in German East Africa, were among the many who partook of these benefits. Lady Jackson, wife of the Governor

Mengo  
Hospital

A busy  
time

of Uganda, and the Hon. Phyllis Buxton, the daughter of Lord Buxton, Governor-General of South Africa, also afforded greatly valued assistance. At the beginning of the year (1916) the king of Ankole was a patient in the hospital. He is 6 feet 6 inches high and weighs  $24\frac{1}{2}$  stones, so it was no easy matter to get him on and off the operating table. He was accompanied by the queen and their daughter, Princess Christina, and by a private secretary and chaplain. Miss A. M. Mathew writes that when walking along the veranda, hearing a murmur of voices coming from the king's room, she looked in and saw they were having family prayers, and this she found they did every morning and evening. The bill presented to the king of Ankole was for Rs 400, which he paid and added another Rs 400 as a gift. A Muganda prince, a princess from Bunyoro, and the Katikiro's daughter were in-patients at different times during the year. They were treated in the India hospital, which consists of private wards. The *Class for Bible Women* had twice to exercise the self-denial of giving their premises up to war patients. Thirteen women were under training for the senior and six for the junior certificates. The *High School*, with eighty boarders, has a cooking department, a tailoring department (which turns out long white surplice-looking *kanzus*), a carpenters' shop, etc. The *Girls' Day School* was left for a time in the charge of a Bible woman, when Miss E. B. Downer went to nurse the sick in the hospital. The latter says, "So many and such big girls as these, and living in such a place as the capital, were almost too much for her [the Bible woman], but she nevertheless worked valiantly and did wonderfully well, considering."

A devout  
and gen-  
erous  
royal  
patient

Schools

There are three girls' schools at Gayaza of different grades, a day school, a boarding school, and a normal school. The *Day School* girls cultivate coffee, the sale of which renders the school self-supporting. One of the *Boarding School* girls volunteered to go, and went, as an honorary teacher in the boarding school in Ankole, a nine days' journey and the language quite different from her own. The *Normal School* sent out ten girls, who all returned to the districts from which they had come.

Gayaza

More boys than in any previous year entered the *King's School*, Budo, during 1916, and for those who left it after their three years' course there were urgent demands: from the Government for clerks, from the military for interpreters and for non-commissioned officers, from schools to fill masterships, and from the native authorities. One of the first of the Budo boys to obtain a government chieftainship was in charge of Baganda troops on the south-west frontier, and he wrote to the late Rev. E. Millar, "Although I am

Budo

"Jealousy  
for Eng-  
land"



black, still jealousy for England has entered into my bones; everything that hurts England is felt by me as a bodily pain."

Mukono

At **Mukono**, new buildings in connexion with the training of teachers were opened, affording accommodation for forty men; but there were 173 candidates for admission! The *Dispensary* had an increased attendance of out-patients. Miss M. S. Thomsett refers to a native nurse as her "right hand and invaluable. All the time I was away ill she attended most faithfully to those who came for the daily dressings." As this nurse possesses a teacher's certificate she is able efficiently to take a daily Bible class with the in-patients.

Ndeje

On Christmas Day, at **Ndeje**, there were 450 communicants, and 1510 persons were counted as leaving before the Sacrament: and this notwithstanding the absence of the Kangao, the provincial chief of Bulemezi, and his people. The Kangao never misses a service if he can help it. In October Bishop Willis confirmed 357 candidates in the pastorates of this district. The *Work among Women*—the daily classes for baptismal and confirmation candidates, training class for Bible women, visits to the villages, and the medical work—is described by Miss E. M. Brewer as "delightful" and "ideal" work. For six months of the year she was itinerating, when she visited fifty-four villages and saw thousands of patients. For more than five weeks of the time she saw no white face. Everywhere she was taken great care of and given a welcome. Her special aim was to visit the centres where the Bible women she has trained are located. Two of these young women, both unmarried, consented to go to the farthest outpost of the district, where they would have to learn a new language, and to get accustomed to a different kind of food, as plantains do not grow there.

Never  
misses a  
service

Mityana

A church  
consecra-  
tion

A new church, St. Andrew's, was consecrated at **Mityana** by Bishop Willis in May, of which Bishop Tucker had laid the foundation stone in 1909. The first church in this station was made of reeds; the second of mud and wattle; the new one is of brick with corrugated iron roof, lined inside with banana fibre. The pulpit was presented by King Daudi Chwa; like all the rest of the furniture it was made in the *Industrial School*. The boys were intensely keen on the work, and proud of their achievement. Over 700 people were present at the service within the church and several hundreds thronged the verandas. The collection exceeded Rs 400, besides a cow.

Kasaka

In the **Kasaka** district the drafting of the male population for war service naturally affected the size of congregations, but 366 adults were baptized and 283 were confirmed.

Kako

The district of Budu, of which **Kako** is the capital, is in the south-western corner of the kingdom of Buganda, on the frontier which on the west of the Lake separated the British protectorate

from the German colony. Large numbers of troops were gathered there and the Rev. W. E. Owen became their chaplain and went with the force which advanced from Mwanza to Igalula, on the Central Railway of German East Africa. He bears witness to the quiet work of teaching done by Christian Baganda non-commissioned officers. He was much impressed with the excellent conduct of the British native troops. The *Dispensary* at Kako was well attended, about seventy per cent being Roman Catholics, Budu being the strongest Roman Catholic centre in the protectorate. Two Christian girls, ages 16 and 18, hearing that a relative was ill twenty miles distant, went off without a word to any one and carried him back themselves the whole distance in a hammock.

Christian  
Baganda  
soldiers

WESTERN PROVINCE.—The gathering of armed forces in Ankole brought many things that were new and strange to the people, motor cars and motor ambulances among them. The Rev. H. B. Lewin became chaplain to the Forces, and except that a Roman Catholic chaplain from the Belgian Congo was met with in the Kigezi district, they had no other ministrations than those he supplied. In the Government base hospital established at Mbarara most of the orderlies employed were Christian boys from the mission high schools, and the commanding officers spoke very highly of their services. Four wounded German soldiers seemed to be impressed by the gospel tidings which they heard. Bishop Willis visited the district in his motor car in January, 1916, and confirmed 318 persons. At the *Boys' High School* a troop of boy scouts was formed by the Rev. H. M. Grace, and the idea was eagerly taken up. The *Girls' Boarding School* was started in 1911 with the warm approval of the king and his prime minister, who sent their own daughters to it. There are thirty-three girls, the majority of them the daughters of chiefs, though five belong to the peasant class: their ages range from four to thirteen. A teacher sent from the Gayaza girls' school is referred to as "a real treasure." Five members of the *Training Class for Women Teachers* were sent out to the villages, leaving eight in the class. The Rev. Yoeri Buningwiri, whom Bishop Willis admitted to deacons' orders at Namirembe, the capital of Uganda, on Trinity Sunday, 1916, was the first native of Ankole to enter the Christian ministry. He is a Muhima, a member of the ruling race, and Mr. Lewin says of him that he is "an earnest, spiritually-minded man." Zakariya, the senior teacher in Ankole, was murdered by the Batusi, who mistook him for another person against whom they had a grudge. The firstfruits in the Kigezi district were baptized during the year, and some 100 others are under instruction.

Mbarara

Mission  
school-  
boys as  
orderlies

First  
native of  
Ankole  
to be  
ordained

The Rev. A. B. Lloyd, of Kabarole, in Toro, mentions that a

Kabarole



‘A day  
of solemn  
gladness’

The queen  
conducts  
a class

Butiti

“I must  
go back  
to those  
lost  
sheep”

Masindi

young chief brought to him, quite unsolicited, a gift for the Church which amounted to one-sixth of his annual income. Mr. Lloyd also says that Communion Sunday, the first Sunday in the month, is a day of solemn gladness. Special classes for men and women prepare for it, that for men often numbers from 100 to 150. The communicants usually exceed 250. For boys and men there are at this station a high school, a day school, a central school, which bridges the gap between the other two, and a normal class whose inmates live with friends in the neighbourhood. For women there is a *Training Class* for teachers. About 100 women give small sums monthly for the support of women teachers in the villages. Every Christian woman is expected to attend one of the Bible classes, and for the old women who cannot read there is a separate class which has seventy members. Many of these last are district visitors. The baptism and confirmation classes were taken by honorary women teachers; Damali, the queen, took Miss A. K. Attlee's place when she was absent. In preparation for the National Mission of Repentance and Hope the Christian women at several centres formed prayer meetings to ask God's blessing on the effort. The *Girls' School* had 600 names on its roll, of whom seventy were boarders. Seventy-eight girls were confirmed. In connexion with the *Hospital* a temporary building of wattle and reeds was erected for Indians, and three Indians, desperately ill, travelled from the Congo to Toro, a journey taking seven days, for treatment and were very grateful for the comfortable beds and sheltered ward. Dr. A. Bond reports that a prayer meeting is held daily for the staff at 7 a.m., after which there is a service in each of the wards and for the dispensary patients. The three Christian native nurses conduct in turn a reading class for convalescent patients, concluding with hymn and prayer.

The Rev. Apolo Kivebulaya, of **Butiti**, asked for a year's rest in order to visit his friends in Uganda, but instead he went to Mboga, in the Congo Free State, the place where he had suffered the severest persecution in earlier days, having been on one occasion thrashed almost to death with a hippo-hide whip, and on another having been left for dead after his adversaries had done their utmost to kill him. He came to Mr. Lloyd and said, “I cannot take my year's rest. I must go back to those lost sheep. Are they not my children? I must go back to them.” The Bishop assented to his going for a year or two, and much blessing has resulted.

**NORTHERN PROVINCE.**—The kingdom of Bunyoro, in the Northern Province, has now **Masindi** for its capital. Once a month there is a meeting of communicants for instruction, and seldom are less than 120 present, and sometimes there are as many as 180; among them almost always is the Mukama (king)

of Bunyoro, who manifests the keenest interest in church work, and rarely fails to attend the Sunday services. A large school which was completed during the year has been erected at his and the chiefs' expense, and has been called the "*Kabarega School*" after the king's father who is now an exile in the Seychelles Islands. The Rev. H. W. Tegart states that many of the carrier corps returning from the Front made special thankofferings for their safe return. At one of the out-stations the teacher gave one-fourth of his salary to the local church funds.

Thank-  
offerings  
of men  
from the  
Front

A new Katikiro, or prime minister, of Bunyoro was appointed during the year, and the choice fell on one of the chiefs in Hoima, "one of the very few," Miss H. F. Wright says, "who are living blameless lives." He holds the Bishop's licence, and his sermons, the same missionary says, were an inspiration and help. The king of Bunyoro supports six boys in the *High School*, where the fees range from thirty to forty rupees per annum, as compared with Rs 12 at the new central school at Masindi, the former being for chiefs' sons and the latter for sons of the peasantry. The master of the high school, Erasi (Erastus) Karamagi, has been made a chief. His story is a romantic one. He was stolen as a child from Bunyoro by Baganda raiders, educated at Mengo High School, recognized as a relative of the royal family of Bunyoro by birth marks on his forehead, sent to Hoima and appointed master of the high school, which he has conducted with singular success. The various women's classes are conducted by native teachers, Miss Wright only taking the members for final instruction before baptism and confirmation. *Dispensary* patients number from fifty to ninety each day. A good number come for tooth extraction and show much gratitude, mentally contrasting the method of working with that in vogue before, namely, forcing out the tooth with a spear end!

Hoima

A roman-  
tic story

A "continual stream of catechumens" is reported by the Rev. H. T. Wright, of Gulu. They come up from the village stations for final instruction and many of them express a desire to become catechists. The result is the opening of many new out-stations, reaching eighty miles northward towards the Sudan. The *Boys' High School* had forty pupils. Three were baptized during the year. The boys pay a small fee of £1 per annum. They cultivate the food they consume and also grow coffee, bananas, and rice for sale. One pupil has succeeded to his father's chieftainship and his influence has made his district a strong gospel centre. His father, whose advanced age renders him infirm, is able to recall the visits of Speke and other travellers to the country. A *Day School* of 150 is the recruiting ground for catechists. Among the thirty-four persons whom Bishop Willis confirmed early in 1916 were the first Gang women and girls to receive that rite.

Gulu

First  
Gang  
women  
to be  
baptized

EASTERN PROVINCE.—In Busoga the most effective weapon



in the armoury of the great Adversary, as elsewhere in Africa, is polygamy, with which is associated immorality, and the Rev. H. Mathers acknowledges that against these evils Christianity has made but little progress. The Malaki (anti-doctor) sect is on the wane here as it is in Buganda. A Musoga Christian boy wrote of it: "It is like a stagnant pool of water which soon dries up because it has no springs."

#### Iganga

At **Iganga** the *Industrial School* was originally started to train boys left orphans after a severe famine in Busoga. These boys are now growing up to be healthy and capable men, and their work as carpenters goes all over the country, and especially to the mission stations at Gulu, Ng'ora, Mbale, and Kamuli. The school received an order for some screen work for the cathedral at Namirembe; it also turned out desks, blackboards, easels, Communion Tables, fonts, etc. The National Mission of Repentance and Hope was well observed; some Christians travelled over sixty miles to attend the final meetings at Iganga, the capital. There are some eighty out-stations in the Iganga district. At one of the out-stations, *Bumungi*, which is in Kavirondo, and was the place where the Gospel was first preached in that country, Mr. and Mrs. Mathers were besieged by people anxious to procure books; "practically naked boys will buy their New Testaments before they will get the most rudimentary clothing."

Eager to  
buy New  
Testa-  
ments

#### Kamuli

The National Mission services at **Kamuli** were well attended, the congregations sometimes numbering 500. A band of voluntary workers, some twenty women and older girls, assembled daily at 5.30 a.m. and after prayer went out to "compel the people to come in." The Rev. A. Wilson says that the power of the Holy Spirit was manifested from the first, and the spirit of prayer and supplication was a marked feature.

#### Mbale

The **Mbale** district, in the Bukedi Country, has a population of more than half a million, and an area about twice the size of Northumberland. Its people are the most primitive and backward in the whole protectorate, and four different languages are spoken. There are five counties, and in each is placed a senior catechist who is assisted by a church council. Mbale is exceedingly unhealthy, and the *Harper Memorial Dispensary* recorded 10,000 attendances and the contributions of patients exceeded Rs 275. The *'Boys' High School* quadrangle encloses two football grounds, and the huts enclosing it afford sleeping accommodation for seventy-five boarders. Most of the boys are the sons of heathen chiefs, and some of them are chiefs themselves, employing stewards to look after their estates while they are at school. The boys take keenly to athletics and are learning to accept both victory and defeat in the right way. Three hours of each day are spent in industrial work; three tons of coffee were picked and prepared for sale during

Chiefs'  
sons at  
school

the year. In the hill country of Mount Elgon the work advances rapidly. Eight churches were built in new villages and in eight other places new and larger churches replaced older ones, all the work being voluntarily done by the chiefs and people. In each county there are a good number of voluntary evangelists, most of them young men. In two villages the work was kept alive by Christian boys who were engaged as clerks to the local chiefs. In another, elementary classes were instructed by the members of a catechumens' class in a village four miles distant, who took turns in going to the place.

New  
churches

Archdeacon A. L. Kitching mentions that in the Ng'ora district, with a view to raising the standard of Christian life, all catechumens are now required before their baptism to convert their native marriages into legal marriages in the civil court. The National Mission provided an opportunity for reaching the Baganda Christians in the district. At one out-station twenty-two undertook to revive the practice of having family prayers. A supply of the gospels of St. Mark, St. Luke, and St. John from the B. & F.B.S. was sold out in a few weeks (St. Mark in two days), and pending the receipt of a further stock "congregations had to resort to a mutual lending library system," the Rev. H. G. Dillistone says. When the announcement was made that the consignment had arrived the courtyard of the *Bookshop* had to be policed by voluntary helpers. The turnover for books was about ten pounds monthly. Of the 130 boys in the *Agricultural School* seventy-five are either baptized or waiting for baptism, and the boys assist in the services at Ng'ora and the villages near; two lads willingly walk twelve miles to hold a service on Sundays. Many of the boys on leaving have been engaged by the Government as clerks, and these are placed with chiefs to write their letters and keep a check on their work. These are positions of great temptation, as drunkenness and vice too often abound. "It is a great thing," Mr. W. S. Syson says, "to find lads placed in such positions starting schools and churches, helping the chiefs to read, sending other lads to the school and paying for them out of their wages." The school estate has 8000 coffee trees planted out, one motive for its cultivation being "to introduce an anti-intoxicating drink within reach of a large majority of the people." An anonymous donor contributed funds for a swimming bath, ninety-three by forty-five feet, in stone and cement, with diving stands, dressing house, and all the ground laid out in grass and trees. The school building was retimbered, thatched, and plastered, and Mr. Syson's house completed—nearly all by the Teso people. Paulo Mbugutanya, a Muganda catechist, of whom all speak in high terms, has put up an excellent church at *Kalaki*, without European help. He has a school of 300 pupils, of whom eighty are boarders; many of them live with their wives

Ng'ora

"Mutual  
lending  
library"

Agricul-  
tural  
School

An anti-  
intoxicat-  
ing drink



in huts built by themselves in the compound. By means of cotton and other cultivation this out-station is practically self-supporting.

Maseno,

KAVIRONDO.—The district worked from **Maseno** as a centre has an area of sixty miles by forty. The chief cause of anxiety and disappointment has been that some of the former *Boarding School* pupils who are now chiefs have contracted polygamous marriages and no arguments or persuasions on the part of the Bishop or the provincial commissioner have availed to recall them to a better life. A *Girls' Boarding School* for Luo (Nilotic-Kavirondo) girls was started and grew rapidly from six to fourteen. These girls had never before seen European ways and "put everything anyhow on the table and brought in the food in the saucepan or frying pan in which it had been cooked." They were ignorant even of the alphabet, but made good progress, and several were formally admitted in church to the catechuminate. Mr. F. H. White found catechumens waiting to be examined at each chief's village he visited during a fortnight's itineration in October. At each place boys and girls, in some places twenty, in one place as many as eighty-seven, stood up among their heathen relatives and promised to serve the Lord, having already learned to read the Gospels and repeat the Ten Commandments, etc. The only teaching they had received was from old boys of the Maseno boarding school. In each important place in the district there is a school house or small church built by Christian boys.

Fruits of  
school  
boys' zeal

Butere

Archdeacon W. Chadwick often feels frightened at the rapidity with which new congregations spring up in the **Butere** district. "It is no uncommon thing for a boy who has only had a few months in some out-station school to come in with a crowd of his neighbours and buy forty or fifty books, and he starts gaily to teach, sometimes even before he has become a catechumen. We could not stop him if we tried." The Archdeacon's house was destroyed by lightning in July, the bare walls only being left standing. His sister, Miss J. E. Chadwick, had a marvellous escape. All her clothes were consumed, and, still worse, all their books, notes, etc. The boys from the Maseno school restored the building so far as joinery work was concerned. Seven boys at Butere, apprenticed as bricklayers, went in for the government examination and passed well. They were engaged when the Archdeacon wrote in December on building a large church five miles distant, 40,000 bricks for which had been made by the young men of the congregation at a cost to the Church of only £2 for moulders' wages. Miss Chadwick describes the people as friendly and attractive, but exceedingly outspoken. "I like your money," one of them said to her, "because I adore meat. I just love meat. But your teaching, no!"

"We  
could not  
stop him  
if we  
tried"

## Mohammedan Lands

THE Grand Sherif of Mecca proclaimed his independence of Turkey and of Ottoman rule in June, 1916. He was supported by the Arab tribes of West and Central Arabia and with their help he captured immediately Mecca, Jeddah, and Taif, and by the end of July had gained possession of Yambo, the port of Medina. In a proclamation which he issued he stated that the wholesale murders of Arab notables in Syria and Palestine was the reason for the rising, which was a rebellion not against the authority of the Sultan but against those who had usurped that authority. He also referred to the bombardment of the Kaaba by the Turkish garrison of Mecca as a dire offence. A few months later the Grand Sherif assumed the title of King of the Hedjaz, and was recognized as such by the Governments of Great Britain, France, and Italy. The Syrian and Mesopotamian students at El Azhar, the great Mohammedan University at Cairo, expressed sympathy with the revolt, and the feeling of Indian Moslems was manifested by the presence of 5000 Indians accompanying the Holy Carpet to Mecca. The pilgrimage enjoyed exceptional immunity from cholera and plague, an immunity due to hygienic precautions. When Baghdad was occupied by a British force in March, 1917, Sir Reginald Wingate, the British High Commissioner in Egypt, received an ardent message of congratulation from the King of the Hedjaz which concluded with the words: "We shall hear, if God wills, of similar good news from the Western front. I pray the Almighty to grant victory and success to all those who are defending justice, civilization, and the liberty of nations, which has been transgressed upon."

Mecca's  
independ-  
ence of  
Turkey

King of  
the  
Hedjaz

Regarding the Armenian atrocities, Dr. Ussher, one of the American missionaries in Armenia—and no more reliable witnesses of those horrors exist than they, or any who have laboured and suffered more for their mitigation,—has stated in the "Moslem World" that having had the misfortune to witness or investigate six massacres of Armenians, he thought the recent one transcended many times even the great massacres of 1895-6. "In all," he adds, "probably more than a million unarmed and offenceless people have lost their lives, and hundreds of thousands of women and girls have suffered things worse than death." Dr. J. L. Barton, secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, estimates that less than one-quarter of the Moslems in Turkey are in sympathy with their Government's treatment of its Christian subjects and with the attempt to precipitate a "holy war."

One  
million  
Armeni-  
ans lost  
their lives



## EGYPT AND THE SUDAN MISSIONS

Egypt  
secure  
and  
quiet

THE ascendancy of British arms in the Peninsula of Sinai has been gradually asserted during the year under review. In Egypt confidence in the issue of the struggle was complete. Canon W. H. T. Gairdner, the secretary of the Mission, wrote in August: "Egypt has been one of the safest and quietest lands on earth during the war, thanks to the overwhelming nature of the defence which the British Government saw right to bestow on the key of the Empire." During December, 1915, and the first three weeks of January Bishop MacInnes held twenty-five confirmations, ten of them at hospitals in Cairo, Alexandria, and elsewhere. In one hospital at Alexandria he took the service eleven times in one afternoon (counting it in his register as one confirmation) as the majority of the twenty candidates had to be taken singly. One man, whom he confirmed in a tent, had been prepared for confirmation five times, but four times had been transferred before the service could be arranged. The Society's missionaries took their full share in visiting the military hospitals, and Canon Gairdner acted temporarily as chaplain at one of them.

Bishop  
MacInnes

Death of  
Mr. G. P.  
Thomas

A former industrial missionary of the Society in this Mission has fallen a victim to the war. Sergeant George Preydon Thomas, R.E., was first led to realize the claims of missionary work during a missionary exhibition held at King's Lynn some ten years ago. He sailed for the Sudan Mission in 1912, and at the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the Royal Engineers. He was badly poisoned and wounded in France on July 3, and died in Rouen Hospital two days later.

The Committee have accepted the resignation of the Rev. R. F. McNeile, and have recorded the acceptance by the Victoria C.M. Association of that of the Rev. K. E. Hamilton.

Cairo

EGYPT MISSION.—At Cairo the *Girls' Boarding and Day School* had a good year and was quite full. Three daughters of former pupils were received, one of them the child of the first convert from the school, Lydia Abd el Masih. Two of the girls, after ten years in the school, took teachers' certificates and one remains to strengthen the school staff. Of seventy-nine girls present in the *Mohammed Ali Girls' School* in November all except four were Mohammedans. The building is an old rough native house, but it is surrounded by a beautiful orange garden. The girls are most affectionate and responsive. Miss G. M. Western and Miss M. W. Williams visited the homes of present and former Moslem scholars and received a very warm welcome; while Miss H. M. Harrison met with a friendly reception among better-class Moslems, most of those visited permitting Bible teaching without demur.

Girls'  
schools

Old  
Cairo

After Dr. F. O. Lasbrey left on furlough in the summer of 1916 the work of the *Hospitals* at Old Cairo devolved on Dr. R. B. Coleman, of the Palestine Mission, and Dr. J. E. Bateman, of the

Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, and it proved very heavy. Every bed was occupied, and at one time there were 700 patients in the resident anæmia wards. Bishop MacInnes remarks on some effects of the transfer of a number of patients from the government hospital to the mission hospital (referred to in last year's REPORT, page 70): "Numbers of the people thus sent to Old Cairo had not been to a missionary hospital before; many of them were still shy of it though it is so highly popular throughout the Nile valley, and now they are enthusiastic in its praise. A new door has been opened into many homes." The *Boys' School* had nineteen boarders and 137 day boys. In proof that the work is not in vain the Rev. A. J. Toop cites one or two occurrences just when he was writing his annual letter. An old boy on obtaining an appointment brought him a sovereign for church work; another, a convert from Islam, spent a week-end with the boarders, speaking to each regarding the Kingdom of God, and preached an excellent sermon in the church; a third, who was honorary secretary of the Y.M.C.A., invited Mr. Toop to speak at the Cairo Arabic Branch of the association. Mr. Toop baptized in June, 1916, a girl who had come to Cairo some years before from the Society's orphanage at Nazareth in Palestine desirous to abjure Islam. The ladies who visit the Mohammedan homes also give evidence of the value both of schools and hospitals as evangelistic forces. A young Moslem woman who was in the Cairo girls' school years ago was found by Miss H. Adeney reading the Gospel to her mother-in-law and neighbours; and at another house Miss Adeney was asked to sit among the mourners and permitted to tell of Jesus and the Resurrection because she was recognized as a friend, the woman who had died having been a patient at the mission hospital. The *Girls' Day School* at **Helouan** is for upper-class Moslem girls; about two-thirds of the pupils are Mohammedans. When these girls marry, the missionaries often find a warm welcome to their harems.

Enthusiastic in praise of mission hospital

Evangelistic forces

There was a noticeable increase of new patients during 1916 at the *Dispensary* at **Menouf**, under Dr. F. J. Harpur, and a still more marked increase of ankylostomiasis (anæmia) cases, 735 of the latter as compared with 539 in 1915, and 1996 of the former as compared with 1891; in 1915 they came from over 100 villages, in 1916 from over 200. A new branch dispensary was opened at Beit el Arab, a village about eleven miles from Menouf. There are five beds for in-patients and a few additional ones are now and then extemporized. That the conversations and addresses are not without effect was shown on one occasion after Dr. Harpur had spoken on St. Matthew xxv. 31-46. Two days later a Moslem patient who had been noticed to listen attentively, spontaneously gave up his mattress to a new operation case, explaining, "I saw the man who had just had an operation was uncomfortable and now I am better, so I asked

Menouf



Power of  
sinful  
habits

Shubra  
Zanga

Undis-  
ciplined  
children

the dresser to take my mattress for the new case." Another in-patient, a woman, gave an unconscious indication of the power of sinful habits. She was advised to leave off lying and swearing during Ramadan, and replied, "With your kind favour I would rather fast from food and water, as it is easier." The *Boys' School* has over seventy pupils; the teachers carry on a Sunday school and take part in the services, which the Coptic priest frequently attends; occasionally he lends his church for special services. The *Girls' School* has sixty names on the roll. The Rev. W. W. Cash holds a commission as Army Chaplain, but as his base is at Menouf he is able to take part in the work of the station. His two assistant chaplains show a keen interest in the work. **Shubra Zanga** was vacated by order of the Government for some months in 1915, after an attempt made to poison Miss M. Cay, but in October of that year she and Miss J. Lewis returned and renewed their dispensary and other work. Most of the cases treated are the result of dirt and neglect and yield quickly to cleanliness and attention. Sickly children attend in large numbers and it is deplorable to mark the mothers' lack of control over them—they "swear and fight and scratch and bite with surprising vigour for such small things, and the mothers merely laugh, or else smack them, which is equally ineffectual."

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN (GORDON MEMORIAL) MISSION.—Halfway between Khartoum and Malek, about 500 miles from each, is El Fasher, the capital of Darfur, the Sultan of which suffered a defeat on 22 May, 1916, from the Anglo-Egyptian force and was obliged to flee into the waterless desert, his capital being occupied.

Khartoum

The Prince of Wales visited Khartoum and Omdurman, travelling via Port Sudan on the Red Sea, in April, 1916. There were scenes of great popular rejoicing as he rode through the streets on April 4. In November the Rev. A. Shaw, of the Southern Sudan, was in **Khartoum** and he conducted a service in the Jieng language in the Gordon Chapel of the cathedral for some Christian boys from Malek who accompanied him. This was the first service in that language ever held in the cathedral.

Omdur-  
man

The *Hospital* at **Omdurman** is very well attended. The attitude of Moslems is pronouncedly friendly and cordial, their confidence increases and they are more and more willing to remain as in-patients. Dr. E. Lloyd has trained six Moslem boys and three women in hospital duties, but the boys at the instigation of their sheikhs refuse to attend Christian prayers. On the whole, however, in spite of restrictions, there is little opposition to religious instruction. Miss L. V. Jackson, who has 130 children, about half of them Moslems, in the *Girls' School*, says: "None of the girls here stay outside the Scripture class, but we have promised their parents to



ask them no questions." The girls gave an entertainment before 600 spectators in the spring of 1916 and £20 was raised for the Red Cross Society.

The first Jieng convert at **Malek** was baptized on 17 September, 1916, receiving the name of John. About 100 people witnessed his confession of Christ. Those who attend the services are mostly employees of the missionaries. Larger numbers, some 700 different people, hear the Gospel as patients at the dispensary. Teaching proved discouraging work, but one or two of the pupils were learning printing and made good progress. A specimen of their handiwork was received at Salisbury Square, printed on "special war-time paper," namely, the back of a used telegram form. Mrs. Scamell, who was the first white woman the Jiengs had seen, says the people have no idea of unselfishness or gratitude. When they hear of the sacrifice of Calvary many of them laugh and say, "Whoever would do such a thing for another? No one, of course!" "They appear to think it is one of the queer notions of the queer white people." In 1915 several Baganda Christians responded to an appeal for help in the Egyptian Sudan. They had a trying experience. In Buganda their position as catechists had brought them respect and influence; in the Sudan they found themselves objects of suspicion and contempt and were called to learn the deeper meaning of "the offence of the Cross." Two of the lay teachers were placed at Malek, and two at *Mongalla*; at the latter place they conducted a small school of Moslem boys, teaching them English through the medium of Arabic!

No idea  
of unselfishness

A difficult  
task for  
Baganda  
teachers

**Lau** is among the Cheech Jieng, for whom the B. & F.B.S. has undertaken to print a translation of St. Mark's Gospel made by the Rev. C. A. Lea-Wilson. The station is thirty-six miles south-west of Shambe on the White Nile, which is 130 miles lower down the river (north) than Malek. The people listen readily but rarely show intelligent interest in what is said.

The latest station to be occupied in the Southern Sudan was **Yambio**, inhabited by the Azandi tribe. Sunday congregations have considerably grown and averaged 120 at the end of 1916, and all showed reverence; some of the boys committed chants and hymns to memory and sang them very well, and one of them read the Lessons from St. Mark, the only Gospel as yet translated. Some forty boys attended school, and fifteen others were being taught to read at their own special request. A visit was made and lantern slides exhibited on Mount Bangeze in March, 1916. At one village on the road the Rev. E. C. Gore was asked to put on the screen a portrait of the chief who had recently died, and as he had a slide taken on a previous visit he complied, to the consternation of several; but opportunity was taken for telling of the Saviour, the conqueror of death.

Lau

Yambio



## PALESTINE MISSION

Famine  
and  
reign of  
terror

THE scanty news that has filtered through to the outside world regarding Syria and Palestine has been of a mournful and distressing character. In April 1916 the "Times" Correspondent in Cairo gave information gathered from a recent arrival there from Syria, to the effect that famine was raging and that people were dying by hundreds on the roadside, and, still more deplorable, that the authorities had stopped the efforts of monasteries and the American medical missionaries to give relief, stating openly that they "preferred that the Syrians should die off." A reign of terror prevailed and the prisons were full of prominent citizens, including ex-deputies of the Ulema. Two months later the Marquis of Crewe stated in the House of Lords that at least twenty Syrians of importance had been condemned to death by the Turks, and that a cordon had been formed round the Lebanon district and the population within the cordon were being starved to death by being deprived of the necessities of life. An American missionary estimates that 250,000 people have died in the Lebanon through starvation or diseases fostered by lack of nourishment. Sixty-four thousand Jews in Palestine are said to be in need of relief. Bishop MacInnes devised plans for collecting food for the starving inhabitants and drugs and medical appliances for the dismantled hospitals, to be ready immediately on the opportunity arising for getting them into the country, and a committee representative of the missionary societies (including the C.M.S.) has been formed to co-operate with him and to issue an appeal for funds.

A  
scheme  
of relief

Deaths of  
Rev. C. T.  
Wilson

The Rev. C. T. Wilson, who laboured in this Mission from 1883 to 1902, died at Clifton on 10 March, 1917. He had worked in Uganda before joining the Palestine Mission; indeed he was one of the party of eight who sailed in response to Dr. Stanley's appeal in 1876, and he and Shergold Smith, the leader of the party, were the first Christian missionaries to reach that country. Ill-health compelled him to resign in 1880, but three years later he offered again and joined this Mission, where he worked with unwearied zeal and thoroughness for well-nigh twenty years.

and Dr.  
J. Cropper

Captain John Cropper, R.A.M.C., M.D., of Trinity College, Cambridge, and St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, who was on the Palestine staff of missionaries from 1895 to 1900, lost his life on the hospital ship "Britannic" on 21 November, 1916. He opened the medical mission at Acca (since closed). After his retirement in consequence of home responsibilities he paid several visits to various Missions in order to relieve medical missionaries on their taking furlough, as in 1911 when he went to Persia and in 1912 to Buganda and Toro. He was a member of the medical committee at the C.M. House. He was a medical officer on the "Britannic" during all her very few voyages.

The Rev. J. E. C. Ross, Dr. Gaskoin Wright, and Miss E. E. Watney have retired, the two last named after twenty-six and twenty years' service respectively. Mr. Ross has undertaken active military service.

Miss E. A. Lawford continued in Palestine, at **Nazareth**, Nazareth throughout the year under review and was reported to be well at the end of November, 1916. It has also been learned that Sunday services were being conducted as usual and were well attended in the forenoons, and that confirmation classes and a Bible reading were held on week days. Evening meetings could not be held as the people had no means of illumination. In June, 1916, the "Times" published a report founded on private letters from **Jerusalem** to the effect that all the schools in that city had been closed because of the rapid spread of spotted typhus, whooping cough, and smallpox; and that plague was spreading at **Jaffa**. The southernmost station of the Society in this Mission is *El Areesh*. It is beyond the frontier, in Egyptian territory, but it was occupied in 1905 as an out-station of **Gaza**, which is sixty miles distant. Next to the old fort and the adjoining mosque the Society's buildings—mission house, dispensary, and school—were the most conspicuous objects in the town. After being occupied for two years by the Turks the place was recaptured by the British in December, 1916.

### TURKISH ARABIA MISSION

AFTER the surrender of a British force under General Townshend at Kut-el-Amara in April, 1916, the troops which had unhappily failed to raise the siege in time to avert that disaster continued to press the enemy. On 24 February, 1917, Kut fell to British arms, the retreating Turks were pursued northward, and **Baghdad** was occupied by General Maude on March 11.

The native teachers of the Mission at **Mosul** have corresponded regularly with Miss E. E. Martin. Inasmuch as the school belongs legally to the native Protestant community it was kept open, and the Sunday services kept up, at any rate until the summer of 1916 when the last news was received from Miss Martin. Great distress prevailed, and everything was exceedingly expensive.

### PERSIA MISSION

It was mentioned in last year's REPORT (page 77) that after the Russian forces had occupied Ispahan in March, 1916, five of the Society's missionaries, including Dr. D. W. Carr, the secretary of the Mission, were permitted by the British consul-general to return thither. They re-entered it in May, and Yezd was also reoccupied in the same month. Farther north and west the Russian forces advanced some fifty miles west of Kermanshah to within seventy miles of the Turco-Persian frontier at Khanikin, but after the fall of



Kut-el-Amara to the Turks these resumed the offensive and recaptured Kermanshah, on the main caravan route from Teheran to Baghdad, and in August took Hamadan, some 200 miles from Teheran. A British force under General Sir Percy Sykes reached Kerman on June 13, and subsequently visited Yezd and Ispahan.

Mr. H. W. Allinson has retired from the Society's service.

The Rev. W. A. Rice took over the secretaryship of the Mission on his return to Persia in December.

Ispahan

The first of the returning missionaries to reach **Ispahan** was Miss A. P. S. Braine-Hartnell, who had been assisting the American Presbyterian Mission at Resht, on the Caspian Sea. She left Teheran on 2 May, 1916, and arrived at Ispahan on the 15th. The following day Dr. Emmeline M. Stuart and Miss J. Biggs, who had been helping in the Punjab Mission, arrived via Ahwaz. Dr. D. W. Carr and Dr. C. M. Schaffter arrived on June 23; the Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Rice, Mrs. D. W. Carr, and Miss B. G. Brownrigg in December. Dr. Carr had spent several weeks at the end of 1915 at Abadan in the service of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, and subsequently he had assisted the Quetta medical missionaries in their interesting work at Shikarpur in Sindh. From thence he had come to England, but started again with Dr. Schaffter (who had just reached England from a visit to his father in Tinnevely, South India) on May 20 via Bergen, Tornia, and Petrograd for Ispahan. Dr. Emmeline Stuart and Miss Biggs travelled with a caravan consisting of the consul-general (Mr. Grahame), Colonel Gough with an escort of Indians, the bank manager carrying specie for reopening the bank, and others. An escort of Bakhtiari conducted them through their country, and another escort of Russian Cossacks met them one day's journey from Ispahan. The missionaries were received "with open arms and great rejoicing," Dr. Stuart wrote. They found that the Stuart Memorial College had suffered a certain amount of damage, and all its contents had been carried off, the government and consular seals having been broken; but they were much rejoiced at what they saw and heard of the conduct of many of the Christians. The hospital assistants in particular behaved most creditably, keeping the Armenian dispensary for women and children at Julfa open all the time the missionaries were absent, and both Persians and Armenians flocked to it. When the work was resumed only two of the three blocks were available; the other one containing thirty-five beds was lent to the Russian Red Cross. Considerable structural improvements were made in the hospital buildings and the dispensary was enlarged. The cost of these alterations was defrayed by the people of Ispahan. By August the work was in full swing, and during the remaining five months of the year there were as many major operations in the *Women's Hospital* as there had been

Mission-  
aries  
received  
"with  
open  
arms"

Dispen-  
sary kept  
open

during the eight months it was open in 1915. August was an anxious month. The advance of the Turks from Kermanshah to Hamadan and towards Kazvin rendered it likely that Ispahan would again have to be vacated. The 13th and 14th of that month were specially critical days, but news arrived that the Russian force was to remain in the city. About that time also Ispahan was visited by an employee of the B. & F.B.S., an Armenian from the Caucasus, named Mihran, who conducted special services both in St. Luke's Church in the city and at Julfa, the Armenian suburb, where there were crowded congregations. The master of the mission school at *Najifabad* did not leave his work save for one week during the time of the missionaries' absence. The missionaries reported that openings for work among men and women abound in the district around Ispahan.

An  
anxious  
month

On May 26 Dr. and Mrs. H. White, the Rev. and Mrs. H. B. Liddell, Miss A. Stirling, Miss M. E. Brighty, and Miss E. A. Thomas returned to **Yezd** from Teheran, where they had been helping the American Mission. The people were overjoyed to have them back again. The hospitals and dispensaries were re-opened on May 31. All the mission property was intact, just as it was left; the three German raids before they went away had sadly depleted the stock of instruments and drugs, but since their departure nothing had been disturbed, a striking proof of the goodwill borne to the Mission by the Persian population. Dr. White was informed that the Germans had endeavoured to induce the people to open the hospitals, and abstract the remaining drugs and instruments, but the reply they received was: "No, you have done us injury enough, and we will not only not get them but we will not allow you to interfere with the hospitals again." The missionaries were concerned to notice the rapid spread of Bahaism. "It is like a flood and carries all before it," one of them wrote in October. Even one of the mission teachers was found to be trusting in the Bahai religion. The followers of this cult appear to be told not to leave the religion they have professed, whether it be Christianity or Mohammedanism; it is indifferent so long as they are Bahais at heart.

Goodwill  
of  
Persians

Spread of  
Bahaism

In August, 1915, a deputation arrived at Ispahan from Soulat ud Douleh, the chief of the Kashgais, a nomad tribe, inviting Dr. Carr to visit his people. Accordingly he and the Rev. J. H. Linton went to Nokhudan, the chief's summer quarters, two days' hard travelling from Ispahan. They remained fifteen days, healing and teaching and preaching. Some educated men manifested a great desire to read the Gospel, and the stock of Scriptures which had been taken was sold out in four days. The chief gave instructions to his sons' tutor to get a copy of the Bible in English and Persian and to use it in future. This chief is about 35 years of age, sub-

Kashgais  
ask for  
teachers



scribes to the "Times," and gets Reuter's telegrams sent to him. He had the missionaries every day in his tent, gave them tea on little gold trays, in glasses fitted into solid gold mounts, with gold spoons and sugar basins. He has only one wife and discourages polygamy; he is a total abstainer and disfavours drinking alcohol and eating opium. He asked that permanent work, medical and educational, should be started among his people, and expressed his readiness to contribute a reasonable share of the expenses.<sup>1</sup>

Invitation  
to  
reoccupy  
Shiraz

At the end of August a request was made by Colonel Gough (a cousin of the Society's President), appointed to re-enter Shiraz as the new British consul, that Dr. Schaffter might accompany his party, which included Prince Firman Firma, the new Governor of Shiraz. Their large caravan left on August 24, spent three weeks *en route* at Abadeh, and reached Shiraz on October 15. The Consul gave every encouragement to Dr. Schaffter to urge the Society to reoccupy this important intellectual centre, which was vacated in 1909, and the Governor also expressed approval of the suggestion, saying that he had great admiration for the work of mission hospitals in Persia. Dr. Schaffter reached Ispahan again on December 22, and the missionary conference passed a very urgent recommendation to the Committee to respond to the call. A high official in Ispahan, a native of Shiraz, promised Krs. 5000 (£100) if a mission hospital were opened in his native town.

<sup>1</sup> See "C.M. Rev.," for Oct., 1916, page 507.

## India, Ceylon, etc.

THE year has been marked by a change of Viceroys in India, and by the death of Lord Elgin, who was Viceroy from 1894 to 1899, a period of widespread disturbances on the North-West Frontier, and of a desolating famine and devastating plague. Lord Hardinge's period of service was no less beset with difficulties, and he showed himself throughout a courageous and benevolent administrator, exhibiting an habitual disregard of personal ease and a noble fortitude amid personal bereavement. A thank-offering of a lakh and a half of rupees was collected in India to commemorate his recovery from the bomb outrage at Delhi in December, 1912, and he decided that it should be used as the nucleus of an endowment fund for the Lady Hardinge Medical College for Women which was opened in that city in September, 1916. The new Viceroy, Lord Chelmsford, received a deputation of welcome from the All India Christian Conference, who expressed their loyalty to the King-Emperor, and their resolution "to uphold the British Throne in the present crisis," and at the same time pointed out that the Indian Christian community has nearly tripled in number since 1872, and contains a high percentage of literate men and women.

Change of  
Viceroys

The Government has issued a note requiring all missionaries other than British subjects to obtain permission from the Indian authorities before proceeding to India. It has announced that the intention of the new arrangement is in no way to discourage the important and self-sacrificing work that is being done in India by many American missions and by missions of neutral countries of Europe, and that the Indian authorities will continue to welcome missionaries of societies which have deserved well of India in the past and bear an honourable record of good faith towards the British Indian Government; but experience has shown that some safeguards are necessary to ensure that individuals desiring to work as missionaries in India are not in active sympathy with the enemies of the British Empire, or lacking in goodwill towards the Government of the country in which they propose to teach.

Non-  
British  
mission-  
aries

During the years 1911-15 the agents of fourteen English and American missionary societies and boards enrolled 7000 new converts each month.<sup>1</sup> Bishop Waller of Tinnevely has expressed the opinion that the greatest need of the Indian Church is to realize that it exists not for its own sake but for the sake of the people of India. If that is so, the National Missionary Society is a par-

The  
Indian  
Church

<sup>1</sup> "C.M. Rev.," Jan., 1917, page 58.



ticularly hopeful feature of that Church's life, standing as it does, in the words of the Metropolitan of India, "for the evangelization of India by the efforts of Indian Christians." Bishop Lefroy asked all the clergy having charge of Indian congregations in his diocese to do their utmost to enlist sympathy for and active support of the National Missionary Society.

The American Presbyterian Mission in the Punjab sustained a heavy loss by the death of Dr. K. C. Chatterjee, a Brahman by descent, who was won to Christ by Dr. Duff. He became Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in India, and was present at the World Missionary Conference at Edinburgh in 1910.

National  
Mission-  
ary  
Council

The National Missionary Council of India, which is the apex of the structure which Dr. John Mott's conferences of 1912 brought into being, held its third meeting at Jabalpur in October, 1916, the first having been held in Calcutta in February, 1914, and the second at Matheran, near Bombay, in November, 1915. On each occasion the Metropolitan presided. The committees on "Co-operation and Unity," "All-India Survey," "Indian Church," "Christian Literature," and "Mass Movements" (of which the Bishop of Madras is the convener) presented reports.

### PUNJAB, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER, AND SINDH MISSION

THE BISHOP OF LAHORE was mentioned in the Mesopotamian Dispatches issued by the War Office in April, 1916, for distinguished services during the operations at Kut-el-Amara in September, 1915.<sup>1</sup>

The Bishop extended by a few months the term of five years for which the Rev. Ihsan Ullah was appointed Archdeacon of Delhi, and on his vacating that office at Easter, 1916, appointed him to a canonry in Lahore Cathedral.

Death of  
Miss E. J.  
Joynt

Miss Evelyn Jane Joynt died from fever on 22 June, 1916. She joined the Mission in 1914.

The Committee have accepted the resignations of the Rev. F. J. Padfield and Dr. A. J. Turner. Mr. S. Culley has been released from his agreement with the Society to enable him to join the Forces.

THE PUNJAB.—In July, 1916, for the first time since 1897, the Punjab was declared free from plague.

Lahore

There were eleven students in St. John's *Divinity School, Lahore*, about the same number, the Rev. F. Lawrence sorrowfully states, as there were when the school was opened in 1870. He much regrets that the value of systematic Bible study is little appreciated in the Indian Church. The *Hostel* had twenty-six inmates. The *Home of Refuge*, under Mrs. E. Inglis, gave shelter to several young women whose husbands were absent on active

<sup>1</sup> See "C.M.S. Report" for 1915-16, page 75.

service, and for whom, she states, no separate provision was made by the Government; they were consequently left in positions of great peril, dependent on the few rupees sent from time to time by their husbands. Mrs. Inglis thankfully says that she has never been obliged, for want of funds, to refuse shelter to any woman seeking admission to the home. This is mainly due to the generosity of friends in India.

The Rev. S. D. Hinde was assisted at the *High School, Multan*, Multan by the Rev. A. K. Boyland, of the Persia Mission. To counteract bazaar rumours, often pro-German and nearly always ridiculous, the former gave the boys weekly lectures on the war. Miss F. L. Wordsworth carried on *Work among Women* and children, and gave regular instruction in the Scriptures to over sixty women, as well as supervised three schools. In connexion with the *Women's Hospital* is a training school for nurses with fourteen inmates. Five of these were presented for examination by the United Board and to the great pleasure of Dr. Eleanor I. Dodson and Miss A. R. Simmonds, as well as their own, all passed. Three girls were also learning dispensing. The assistance of Dr. Winifred Westlake, of the Persia Mission, made it possible for the hospital staff to spend more time in itineration, receiving always a hearty welcome; they had eager patients, and good listeners as they sang and taught. For five weeks Dr. Westlake was at *Dera Ghazi Khan*, where she treated some 2000 patients and received many requests that the Society's women's hospital in that city might be reopened; a site for this purpose was offered by the Government towards the close of 1916. At *Bahawalpur*, which is the capital city of a large and fairly wealthy Mohammedan State of the same name, the mission middle school, with 280 boys, celebrates its jubilee in 1917. Under its excellent native head master, Mr. Lazarus, it represents, Mr. Hinde believes, the only bit of missionary work being done in the whole State.

Four students were in the *Bishop Lefroy Training School*, at Clarkabad, Clarkabad under the Rev. A. Dungworth, Mrs. Dungworth giving help to their wives. This latter is not less important work than that of teaching the men, as the ignorance of the women and their predilection for the old heathen customs and superstitions are among the greatest hindrances to the progress of the spiritual life of the village Christians. There is a teachers' training class with twenty-two students in connexion with the *Boys' Boarding School*, while the school has 314 pupils, 125 of them boarders, and all the nine masters are Christians. The Rev. F. C. Long writes of blessing received by several of the boys at the Sialkot Convention. One of the two Indian clergymen, on receiving from the Bishop of Calcutta an appeal in behalf of the sorely tried Christians in Assyria, set out with a donkey to collect from house to house and returned with Rs 113 worth of grain, the equivalent of which he sent to the relief



fund. Sixty-six adults were baptized. The Rev. Waris-ud-din visits the 1500 Christians in the surrounding villages on his camel. Bishop Durrant confirmed twenty-six candidates in November and consecrated a little cemetery at *Pattoki*, one of several for which the land has been procured, but the only one which has as yet any hedge or fence for keeping out cattle, etc.

Bate-  
manabad

The Bishop also confirmed fifty-eight persons at **Batemanabad**. He was favourably impressed by what he saw, and wrote:—

There is a little company that have banded themselves together to seek to prove the fullness of what Christ means. They meet daily and sit sometimes half through the night singing and praying and exhorting. Their main purpose is evangelization. There are Sikh villages round, where they get a friendly welcome, I fancy largely because of their beautiful singing, and where there is a real movement towards Christianity.

The  
Psalms  
"an in-  
tegral part  
of their  
life"

The part played by music in their religious life is, as far as my experience goes, unique. I have never been to a place where I felt so transported back into what I imagine must have been, from this point of view, the atmosphere of the Early Church. "If any is merry, let him sing psalms"; "Speaking to one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs"—the words might have been written for Batemanabad. The Psalms in their Punjabi version are an integral part of their life. And when one remembers what the Psalms have been to Scotland, it seems impossible to exaggerate the hopefulness of the fact that every child knows large portions of these Psalms by heart, and that the village rings with them, almost literally day and night.

Some 700 gospels were sold in 105 villages, over twenty of them to fakirs. The Rev. H. E. Clark estimates that there must be 4000 houses in the district which possess a portion of God's Word.

Mont-  
gomery-  
wala

The year was one of encouragement at **Montgomerywala**, Miss A. W. Gross writes, although the shadow of division cast its gloom on the congregation and some of the discontented ones went over to the Salvation Army. The *Dispensary* was visited by from 150 to 180 patients on each of the three days a week that it was open, and many of these patients were visited at their homes in the evenings. *Classes* were held for illiterate women (with over seventy-five members), for Scripture Union members, for mothers, for women communicants, and for confirmation candidates. A two years' course is found none too long in preparing for confirmation, as both Bible stories and Bible doctrines are quite unfamiliar. A course of short lessons on the Church Catechism has been prepared, with a set of questions and answers on each lesson written out. These are taken by Indian helpers from house to house during the week, whereby they follow up the lessons; then about once in six weeks the missionary visits each candidate at her home and examines her, making a personal application of the lesson.

Preparing  
for confir-  
mation

Amritsar

The *Alexandra Girls' High School* pupils, at **Amritsar**, gave a concert in July, 1916, on behalf of the children of Belgium, and Rs 171 was taken at the collection and a further Rs 58 was given later. The girls also raised Rs 108 for the sick and wounded

soldiers in Mesopotamia ; this money was partly saved from sweets and from voluntarily giving up pankahs for several weeks in the hottest part of the year, until their parents became alarmed for their health. The girls also collected for the erection of a prayer-room at one of the National Missionary Society's stations in the Punjab, and contributed to their Sunday box for C.M.S. general funds. They did well in examinations : all presented for the matriculation (two) and the girls' middle (five) passed, and a prize was won in the senior Lake Memorial Scripture Examination. The girls of the matriculation class conduct in turns a class for children on the compound. A "literary club" has been formed, and the girls are getting to know and care for many English poets and prose writers, showing themselves receptive and quick to grasp the meaning of passages. Both Miss M. J. Price and Miss G. Robson dwell on the inadequacy of the staff ; the latter's furlough is deferred in consequence. Miss Robson says : "Under present conditions one goes to a prayer meeting or a Bible reading with the knowledge that the whole of the next day's lessons are unprepared and the books not corrected. The whole of one's work is being done unsatisfactorily, and yet one is trying to teach the Indian staff and children the importance of thoroughness. . . . We out here feel bitterly that there is no proportion between the amount of good material in England and the terrible shortage in C.M.S. schools in India." Nevertheless Miss Price found time to take part in weekly meetings for soldiers and was cheered by the bold confession of two of the men from the Fort, who had to face great difficulties among the other men. The *Girls' Middle School* has eighty-eight Christian boarders, of ages from 5 to 19. The cooking and household work is done by the girls themselves, and Miss H. Graham bears witness that the food is "extremely appetizing." The number of visits of out-patients to the *Hospital* was 130,339, and there were 4508 operations, an amount of work, as Dr. G. B. Davis remarks, that was only rendered possible by the earnest co-operation of the Indian staff. Among these was Dr. D. N. P. Datta, who on his retirement with his pension from his post as civil surgeon at Hoshiapur, offered his services as an honorary missionary in local connexion. The Rev. A. I. Kay found a ready sale for gospels at the *melas* he visited ; he took 115 farthings, representing the same number of gospels, in the course of three hours. The Rev. Jaswant Singh is often invited to lecture in the city on various social questions, and contrasts the present time with forty years ago. Then "people would not endure the Gospel and opposed vehemently in the streets and other gatherings" ; now "people send letter after letter with a request that we will go to their gatherings and their homes and read the Bible to them."

"No proportion"

Sale of scriptures



**Batala**

Distinct signs of progress are discerned by the Rev. C. F. Hall at **Batala**. The Christians are better able to give an account of their faith, attendance at daily worship has improved, and harvest offerings have increased; there have also been fewer irregular marriages, and some old and evil customs—such as eating the flesh of animals that have died of disease—are dying out. In some cases the upper-class non-Christians have urged the outcastes in their villages to become Christians; an Indian sub-inspector of police told Mr. Hall he was convinced that it was the only way by which petty theft in the villages could be stamped out. A serious evil—the sale of marriageable girls to the highest bidder, whether Christian or Chuhra—is on the increase in some places. The *Baring High School* sent up fourteen boys for the Lake Memorial Scripture Examination, open to all children in the Punjab, and had the satisfaction of securing the first, second, and third prizes. The *A.L.O.E. High School*, with 600 boys, is appreciated by Hindus, Sikhs, and Mohammedans, as well as by Christians, and the Rev. R. Force-Jones says the boys are keen in their Scripture lessons.

Urged by  
Hindus to  
become  
Christians

**Tarn  
Taran**

At **Tarn\* Taran** it was found necessary, for the sake of the young and growing Church, to discipline several persons for taking part in the marriage of a Christian lad to a non-Christian girl, with the result that they gave up their Christian profession. The Rev. Canon and Mrs. E. Guilford and their two married daughters had a narrow escape from burning in the early morning of Trinity Sunday, 1916. Two hill cottages at Thandiani, where they were at the time, were burnt to the ground, but providentially Mr. Guilford awoke before their bedrooms were reached by the fire. The year has seen one new church erected in the district and preparation made for two others; when these are built there will be six, all provided and paid for by the Christians themselves.

New  
churches

**Narowal**

The evil referred to above under Batala—the sale of marriageable daughters—is also noticed by the Rev. W. P. Hares in the **Narowal** district; with this aggravation, that it is no uncommon thing to find the same girl sold to two or three different suitors. But Mr. Hares has many encouragements to record. The first converts from the Chuhras in the district were baptized by the late Rev. Rowland Bateman in 1887; ten years ago, when Mr. Hares succeeded to the charge of the district, there were 1057 baptized persons from this class in ninety-three villages; during the past ten years 4000 have been baptized and over 2000 are preparing for baptism. There are 168 villages having Christians, readers being in charge of groups of from ten to fifteen villages. Divine service is held on Sundays in twelve different centres. Mr. Hares counted, on one Sunday in July, men from more than forty villages present in the central church, and on Christmas Day more than ninety-five villages were represented and some of the people had walked twelve or

fourteen miles. A much respected member of the Narowal congregation, Mian Rahmat Ullah, brother of Canon Ihsan Ullah, died suddenly in the summer of 1916. His baptism nine years ago aroused much hostility, but before his death, the "Punjab and North India Mission News" says, "it is doubtful if there was a more universally respected man in Narowal than he. His son is a philosophy professor in the Edwardes College, Peshawar.

The Viceroy and Lady Chelmsford were present at the anniversary service at **Simla**, as Lord Hardinge had been in 1915. There were also present many leading officials, including members of the Viceroy's Executive Council. The Bishop of Lahore preached the sermon. The Rev. J. Redman, after thirty-six years of service in India, carries on the work at this station; he also supervised that at **Kotgur**, where he welcomed for a time the co-operation of a late member of the Cambridge Mission, Delhi, who had felt called to adopt the garb of a sadhu. The hill folk were attracted by the novelty of seeing a European thus clothed, and many opportunities were gained for religious conversations. The Bishop also gave an address to non-Christians on "Immortality," Archdeacon Warlow one on "The Resurrection," and Dr. Glover, of St. John's College, Cambridge, gave two courses of lectures.

KASHMIR. — Shortness of staff was seriously felt at the **Srinagar Hospital**, as Major Arthur Neve was on war duty, being surgical specialist at Dartford military hospital. The number of patients at Srinagar is one-tenth of that seen at the London Hospital, Whitechapel, the largest of the metropolitan hospitals, and in addition a number of grave operation cases devolved upon Dr. Ernest F. Neve in consequence of the absence of the lady doctor in charge of the state women's hospital. Dr. Neve also officiated during the summer for the government surgeon attached to the Political Agency who was recalled to military duty. In this way he was privileged to do some direct work in connexion with the war, as many wounded and invalided officers sent to Kashmir from Mesopotamia and Bombay came under his care. A free grant of electric power for lighting, sterilizing, and X-ray work is made to the hospital by his Highness the Maharajah. The earnest evangelistic services of Daud Khan, a convert of the late Colonel Southey, were temporarily lost to the hospital, as he obtained a commission in one of the new Christian regiments. The Scriptures were greatly in demand in the wards, often more than two dozen gospel portions were sold in one day. Miss M. N. Neve testifies to the reverent attention which the patients give to the Bible addresses. The paucity of workers prevented district work being attempted, but Dr. Neve, while laid up after a fall from his horse in a remote district in Little Tibet, was visited by and treated about 800 patients. On his way

Simla

Kotgur

Srinagar

Free grant  
to the  
HospitalDispen-  
sary work  
in Little  
Tibet



back to Kashmir from England to resume charge of the *High School*, the Rev. C. E. Tyndale-Biscoe attended a Viceregal Garden Party at Delhi, and Lord Hardinge sent for him and told him that although he was leaving India he should never forget the school and the welcome given to him by the boys when he visited Srinagar. During the year under review the school was visited by the Director of Education to the Government of India, the Vice-Chancellor of the Punjab University, Lord Willingdon (Governor of Bombay), Sir Valentine Chirol, and others, and Mr. Tyndale-Biscoe says: "It would not be becoming on my part to repeat what they were kind enough to say about the schools, but I may say we all felt bucked up by their visits, and at the same time relieved that they did not discover our weaknesses." Twenty boys passed the matriculation examination of the Punjab University out of twenty-four sent up. Teams were entered for the India School Sports, and Mr. Tyndale-Biscoe was made president of the sports committee. His schools won football, hockey, boating, swimming, tug-of-war—in fact, they "fairly swept the board," as he says. At the Maharajah's request he arranged (at twenty-four hours' notice) a regatta for Lord and Lady Willingdon. Twelve boats, each with a crew of fifteen were at their posts exactly to time. The mission school crews won five prizes out of six. Three hundred sick folk were taken out for "joy paddles" by the boys; six of the boys saved people from drowning. The selection of the two best all-round boys in the school for Lord Lansdowne's Challenge Medals and for the Maharajah's scholarship, which goes with the medals, was an exceedingly interesting event. The staff and boys elected two Christian boys (there are only four Christian boys in the upper school) as being the best in the school, and those who elected them were nearly all Brahmans! "I have never heard of anything like this having been done before," is Mr. Tyndale-Biscoe's comment. One of these "best boys" is a convert of the Moravian Mission at Leh, in Tibet; the other is a son of Daud Khan, mentioned above (page 60). Madhoo Bhan, the high-caste Hindu (a former pupil at the school) whose baptism at Lahore was mentioned in last year's REPORT (page 93) was won over by the Arya Samaj and was received back into Hinduism at a great meeting held at the chief temple in Srinagar.

School  
sports

Tribute to  
Christian  
school-  
boys

Islamabad

The relapse just mentioned, and the publicity given to it and the use made of it, affected **Islamabad**, which is thirty-five miles distant from Srinagar, for all the fifty-three Kashmiri Hindu girls in the *Girls' School* (with 110 girls) and many of the most promising boys in the *Boys' School* (150 boys) were removed by their parents, though it is thought likely that the action in many cases was prompted rather by fear of the priests and of the taunts and sneers of neighbours than by pronounced aversion

to Christianity. The *John Bishop Memorial Hospital* more and more wins the confidence of the people.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.—The Indian staff of the mission *Hospital* at **Peshawar** was considerably affected by the war, inasmuch as five (nearly half) of its members offered and were accepted for foreign service, four as compounders or dressers attached to ambulance units. One of the four, Chan Badshah, a Pathan of good family, and well educated, was baptized by immersion on 25 June, 1916, in All Saints' Church, Peshawar, in the presence of a number of English soldiers. Gratifying in one sense as their selection was, the shortage proved very embarrassing and one of the branch dispensaries had to be closed. The unsettled state of the frontier, a section of which was under blockade, led to a diminution of out-patients, yet there were 200 cataract operations, as many as in any year. The *Edwardes College* did well in examinations, passing about seventy-five per cent of the First Arts candidates, as compared with an average of forty per cent for the province, and about fifty per cent of the B.A. candidates as compared with thirty per cent. The principal of the college, the Rev. J. A. Wood, had many opportunities of ministering to the British troops: he conducted the war anniversary service on August 4, and, together with the Rev. J. H. Linton of the Persia Mission, the Memorial Service for Lord Kitchener; he also had the privilege of visiting and ministering to sick Territorials in the station hospital. Writing of the *Indian Congregation*, the Rev. T. Bomford makes the disappointing remark that the Christians of the days before the influx of low-caste men hold themselves strictly aloof from the latter and that there is a danger of Christian adherents dividing into two sections. At *Jamrud* the little congregation of Christians, of "Sweeper" origin, is the nearest Christian outpost to Central Asia, and Mr. Bomford says it "progresses satisfactorily in every way."

Peshawar

A Pathan  
ConvertA danger  
due to  
caste

At **Bannu** the number of cataract operations performed at the *Hospital* exceeded the figure mentioned above for Peshawar, indeed it was higher than that in any of the frontier hospitals, whether government or mission, being over 300. Dr. C. Vosper was appointed oral examiner in science for the matriculation examination of the Punjab University. In spite of the murder of Mihr Khan, the Indian Christian doctor at *Thal*, in the spring of 1915, the work there goes steadily on. A Bengali doctor is now in charge, Dr. Rawani. Many patients visit the little mission hospital at *Karak*, and show their appreciation of the treatment they receive. That they regard Dr. Jahan Khan as more than a doctor is shown by their calling him "ustad," or "teacher."

Bannu

**Dera Ismail Khan**, though on the Indus, is in arid desert surroundings, and throat and lung troubles occasioned by the dust

Dera  
Ismail  
Khan



are very prevalent, as is pneumonia, caused by the extreme changes of temperature. A very promising young Christian assistant at the *Hospital*, Jamal-ud-din, "noted for his unselfishness and consistent life," and his brother also, were carried off by violent pneumonia. A new assistant, who on his baptism received the name Paulus, is the son of a lapsed Christian mother, who worked twenty years ago as a Bible woman under the C.E.Z.M.S. On her husband's death she returned to her Mohammedan relatives and after a time reverted to Islam, bringing up her youngest son in that faith, and he married a Mohammedan wife. The mother's health had latterly failed, and as she attributed this to her having forsaken Christ, her son was led to listen to the bazaar preaching. He procured a Bible and finally sold his possessions and removed away from his Mohammedan surroundings. His mother, wife, and himself went to Sialkot in the hope of meeting Miss R. Johnson, of the C.E.Z.M.S., and they found there not only their human but also their divine friend. "From being a Mohammedan of independent means," Dr. J. F. Richardson writes, "Paulus has come gladly to work as a junior hospital assistant on Rs 12 a month, and is supporting the family on it." Dr. Richardson writes in grateful terms of the help afforded him by Dr. N. Williams, the Indian doctor at *Tank*, of whose keenness, spiritual insight, professional ability, common sense, and humility he has formed a very high opinion.

## Quetta

BALUCHISTAN.—Dr. H. T. Holland, of the *Hospital* at Quetta, has accepted temporary work at the important civil hospital and medical school of Haidarabad, Sindh, with the rank of Major. Miss I. Frodsham finds the gospel message is more readily listened to when she informs the patients that she has nursed a large number of wounded Indians in England. The Rev. A. D. Dixey occupied a Persian house on the outskirts of the native city and he had several leading Indian Christians and their families staying with him during the summer, and almost every visitor, both Christians and non-Christians, engaged in talks and discussions. Social and religious study classes were held and lectures were attended by an average of 100 people. Six adults were baptized during the year.

## Haidarabad

SINDH.—The congregation at Haidarabad has doubled, the Rev. D. S. Harper says, in the last two years, and numbered nearly 200 at the end of 1916. He regards the place and district as full of promise—the people ready on every hand to listen to the message, many inquirers, and whole communities, though small in number, ready to be taught. As many as 5818 copies of the Scriptures were sold during the year and about 22,000 other books.

## Karachi

The *High School* at Karachi makes quiet progress, but three masters were lost by death, which may largely account for disappointing examination results, only one boy having succeeded in the



school final examination and two in the matriculation. The school has been divided into "Houses"—Curzon, Minto, Hardinge, Chelmsford—with their colours; each "House" has five elevens, and there is keen rivalry among them for championship in games. The boys won the inter-school cricket challenge cup, to their great delight and that of the Rev. P. Ireland Jones. New buildings, including a Science Laboratory, were erected at a cost of Rs 7000, in part from private funds and in part from school funds. Among many visitors to the city whom Mr. Ireland Jones mentions was Khudad Khan, V.C., "a modest, brave soldier, a Punjabi Mohammedan in a Baluchi Regiment."

### WESTERN INDIA MISSION

THE REV. A. I. BIRKETT, the leader of the little band of C.M.S. missionaries working among the Bhils, was accidentally drowned on August 17. He and Mrs. Birkett were returning from their summer holiday on the Nilgiri Hills. When nearing Lusadia, their home, he had gone forward alone and his horse appears to have stumbled in crossing a river and he, strong swimmer though he was, to have been impeded by his foot catching in the stirrup and his waterproof cape winding round his head. He was educated at King Edward VI's Grammar School, Bruton, Somerset, and at Trinity College and Ridley Hall, Cambridge. After holding a curacy at Christ Church, Derby, he joined the United Provinces Mission in 1887 and was transferred to the Bhil Mission in 1904. He was an honorary missionary and devoted large sums of money to the furtherance of the work. A brother missionary says of him: "Sometimes, when paying us a visit, he would walk the thirty-four miles to enjoy the company of one or more of his Bhil brethren, and that barefooted, thus sharing the hardships of the way with his companion; he would also without hesitation partake of the coarse country bread—all this in order to gain their hearts and so help and woo them to Christ."

Death of  
Rev. A. I.  
Birkett  
by  
drowning

"He  
would  
walk  
34 miles  
bare-  
footed."

The Rev. T. W. Sharpley has retired from the Mission and the Rev. Dr. M. Salisbury has been transferred to the Punjab Mission.

From several stations of the Mission Indian Christians joined the colours and were found on all the different Fronts—in France, in Mesopotamia, in Egypt, and in East Africa.

BOMBAY, ETC.—The Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi, of **Bombay**, was engaged throughout the year in *Literary Work*. In co-operation with Dr. Makichan of the United Free Church of Scotland Mission he revised the Marathi translations of Job, Ecclesiastes, Canticles, Ezekiel, and Daniel; he also translated the late Rev. T. Walker's commentary on the Acts of the Apostles and Bishop Waller's on the Apocalypse. He collaborated with the Rev. D. A. Yardi in editing the "Indian Christian Review," previously known as the

Bombay



Enthusi-  
astic  
converts

"I hope  
your  
prayers  
will bring  
me back"

Non-  
Christians  
views as  
to social  
reforma-  
tion

Nasik

"Dharmadipika." Mr. Yardi has charge of the *Marathi Congregation*, whose numbers have quadrupled in the course of the past twenty years, while its contributions have increased tenfold. Mr. Yardi regards as "the feature of the year," so far as his work is concerned, the pastoral care of several new converts residing in the "Converts' Home," under Canon Joshi. They are from the higher classes, and they take great interest in church matters are enthusiastic in preaching the Gospel, and realize their responsibilities as church members. A leading member of the congregation, an acting presidency magistrate, provided funds for social entertainments with the object of introducing the new converts to their fellow Christians. A former member of the congregation wrote from Dar-es-Salam, in East Africa, promising to send his church dues and a donation to the Christmas festivities, and added, "I hope your prayers will bring me back to India to sing my lovely songs with my dear C.M.S. congregation." The *Gujerati Congregation* also increased in numbers and in contributions. The Rev. J. H. Robinson reports a greatly improved spiritual outlook among the students of the *Robert Money School*. The government inspector expressed himself as pleased with the school, and the boys' successes in the cricket field were never so great. The *Emmanuel Girls' School* did well and earned a government grant of Rs 3807, compared with Rs 1397 the previous year. A number of the Christian girls of the school have joined a new club, as a first step towards being enrolled in the "Girl Messenger's Service." Among the things voluntarily done by the club members are various domestic duties, such as sweeping and dusting rooms, making beds, cleaning furniture, washing *saris*, etc., also such mental and physical employments as studying the life history of flowers, weeding and keeping the compound tidy, performing certain breathing and physical exercises daily. Encouraging openings are reported by the Rev. L. Hari in a district to the east of *Bulsar*, a part of Gujerat about 120 miles north of Bombay, the occupation of which by the church council was reported last year. Forty-six people have been baptized. The catechist there, Ibrahim Jhina, is himself a recent convert; he was formerly a P. & O. carpenter. It is mentioned that a conference of non-Christians gathered from fourteen villages in the same district agreed that the only practical way of effecting a social reformation would be the acceptance of Christianity.

About a mile from **Nasik** is Sharanpur, a Christian village with a church, school, orphanage, etc. Unhappily, it cannot be said that a marked sense of responsibility for the evangelization of the great Hindu city is evidenced by these Christians. The Rev. D. P. K. Shindé, who is chairman of the Nasik District Church Council, takes a prominent part in the civil life of the city, the



Government having renewed his nomination as a municipal councillor, and he prayerfully tries "to turn every means for the furtherance of Christ's Kingdom." He believes that a deep impression is being made in the minds of some 290 Hindu boys in *St. George's School*, which the Government have raised to the status of a high school. Special women's meetings were conducted in February, 1916, at Sharanpur and also at *Igatpuri*; at the latter place an ex-Brahman Indian Christian lady assisted.

The war brought a very genuine pleasure to the *Indian Congregations* at **Poona**, inasmuch as it was the cause of that town's receiving a visit from Captain John Kennaway, the son of the Society's veteran and beloved President, who went thither as an invalid from Mesopotamia. No less than twenty-five members of the congregation have rendered service with the Indian Expeditionary Forces, and one of them had the misfortune to be made a prisoner at Kut-el-Amara with General Townshend's troops. A man was baptized who had served in Mesopotamia. The war relief funds, and especially the fund for relieving Belgians, were heartily supported. The *Divinity School* under the Rev. W. C. Whiteside, had a promising class of junior reader students. Three of them showed special ability and one of the three, a recent Brahman convert, shone conspicuously, both in ability and in Christian character. The *Hostel* was full of boarders who were studying at the *Union High School*, the responsibility for which is shared between the Missions of the Church of Scotland, the United Free Church of Scotland, and the C.M.S. Mr. Whiteside spent two months in the summer of 1916 itinerating in the Poona and Junnar districts, with which he was familiar some twenty-eight years ago. He was much impressed by the changed attitude of the people towards Christianity. "One's audience," he wrote, "now tacitly assumes its truth, and many there are who freely acknowledge a mental faith in Christ. It needs but a breath of the Spirit to awaken to life."

"Wherever we turn there are harvests to be reaped," writes the Rev. W. Wyatt, of **Manmad**, but those who ask for instruction for themselves or their children have continually to be disappointed because of the lack of teacher-evangelists or money to employ them. *Yeola* is now occupied by an Indian clergyman, the Rev. D. M. Dhivar. There are about 200 Christians in the neighbourhood, distributed in several villages.

The *Boarding Schools* for boys and girls at **Aurangabad** have one hundred inmates—sixty boys and forty girls. Another girls' school in the city attracts children of high caste, who are quick learners, but unfortunately they leave school at a very early age to be married. The schools had to be closed in the autumn owing to a virulent attack of plague. The *Congregations*, numbering

Poona

Made a  
prisoner  
at Kut-  
el-AmaraChanged  
attitude  
of  
villagers

Manmad

Auranga-  
badVisitation  
of plague



some 300 souls, of whom 195 are communicants, were nearly all inoculated against it and left the city to live in huts in the neighbouring fields. One advantage accrued, inasmuch as the male teachers were set free to preach in the villages, some of which suffered heavily from the visitation. One village of 450 people had only twelve survivors; the bodies could not be buried but were thrown into the river and carried off by the monsoon floods. The Rev. C. W. Thorne, who is chairman of the *District Church Council*, says that the congregations invariably meet their assessments to the council funds. A number of inquirers endured severe persecution; their houses were burnt down and their stores of grain for a whole year were destroyed. The *Itinerancy* in the extensive district is under the Rev. J. P. Butlin. He laments the loss of a veteran Indian colleague, over 80 years of age, Malharjee Nihaljee by name, who was in his young days a dacoit and expert thief. He was led to Christ by the late Rev. Ruttonji Nowroji and was for many years an earnest preacher of the Gospel. On one occasion he was rudely interrupted by a caste man with the demand, "Show us your God." He bade him to "wait a bit," and after he had finished his discourse he called the man to him and, pointing to the sun, said, "Can you see that?" It was 11 a.m. and the man was dazzled by the attempt and confessed he could not. "Then how do you suppose that your sinful eyes can see the Maker of that glorious thing?" was the rejoinder. In the northern part of the district a number of inquirers have come forward, one of whom had been a sadhu, who cut off his hair of several feet in length. Mr. Butlin says that twenty villages containing some 277 people are ready for immediate instruction, but there is only one catechist!

A former  
dacoit  
an  
earnest  
preacher

"The  
only man  
left"

**BHIL MISSION.**—The Rev. C. L. Shaw, writing in November, describes himself as the "only man left" in the Bhil Mission, whose normal quota is considered to be four. The Bhil Christians are acquiring an increased sense of responsibility. The leading men met on their own initiative to prepare a scheme for assessing the members of the Church in order to provide for the future support of the services and work. There were no adult baptisms during the year, but several catechumens were looking forward to baptism.

Lusadia

The Rev. C. W. Thorne, of Aurangabad, conducted a special mission for the Bhil Christians at **Lusadia** in April, 1916, and there were many indications of blessing. The Bhil missionary conference which met in the same month resolved to raise a fund to preserve the memory of Miss A. H. R. Bull who was drowned when the P. & O. steamship, the "Persia," was sunk in December, 1915. A marble tablet is to be placed in Lusadia church, and an enlarged photograph of Miss Bull in the school, and the interest from the balance (the main part) of the fund is to provide scholarships for Bhil girls.



The work at **Biladia** is temporarily under Miss R. Carter. It consists in superintending four village schools and a dispensary, teaching and visiting the Christian women, teaching in Sunday school and holding Bible classes, and itinerating among non-Christians. Biladia

### UNITED PROVINCES MISSION

A CONFERENCE of C.M.S. missionaries in the United Provinces which met at Allahabad in 1915 appointed a "Mass Movement Committee" to draw up a report on the subject, which report—a book of over thirty pages—reached the Parent Committee towards the close of 1916. It points out that of the five districts of Meerut, Ghaziabad, Aligarh, Bulandshahr, and Agra, whose areas vary between 1600 and 4000 square miles, not one has more than one male missionary; and that in both Meerut and Aligarh there are thirty-six villages having Christian congregations, while in Meerut only ten of the thirty-six have a resident Indian teacher. The necessity is urged of establishing training schools in each of these districts; boarding schools for boys and girls from which the training schools may be fed; and elementary schools for each congregation. There is an immediate need of seven additional men and five women missionaries, of an increase of £1500 to the annual salary grant, and of a capital grant of £2500 for buildings. Mass movement  
Urgent needs

Mrs. Harvey, wife of the Rev. A. J. Harvey, passed away at Bristol, on 21 January, 1917. Death of  
Mrs. A. J.  
Harvey

PROVINCE OF AGRA.—The warden of the *Oxford and Cambridge Hostel* at Allahabad, the Rev. V. G. H. Shaw, writes: "I have never known a time when things were more lively, difficulties more easily solved, the men happier or more loyal and corporate in action." About thirty new men were admitted and soon made themselves at home. Many of the prefects elected by the students did their work "with remarkable enthusiasm." Mr. Shaw wishes it could be said that the taste for spiritual things is keen among the students. The Rev. R. T. Howard had the satisfaction of seeing a number of students trained in the *Divinity School*, after completing their course of studies, setting to work in mass movement areas. For one month at the beginning of 1916, the Rev. S. J. Edwin, the Indian principal of the school, and he took the whole band of students into camp in the Meerut district and they afterwards wrote their impressions of the vast opportunities and crying need of help.<sup>1</sup> With a view to creating more enthusiasm and missionary zeal Mr. Howard took a party of Allahabad leading Christians to the Sialkot Convention, and with their help a convention was subsequently inaugurated in Allahabad itself, which proved to be a time of great blessing. In connexion with *Holy Trinity Church* a new parish hall was built, at a cost of Allahabad  
A new convention

<sup>1</sup> See "C. M. Rev.," May, 1916, "Problem of the Mass Movement," p. 269.



An  
interest-  
ing  
jubilee

Rs 12,000, raised by voluntary subscriptions, as a memorial of the work of the Hon. Justice Sir George E. Knox, a vice-president of the Society, and Lady Knox on the occasion of the jubilee of their yet unfinished residence in India. The congregation raise over £100 in monthly subscriptions for the support of their "Own Missionary," and other subscriptions and offertories amount to about £90. There are flourishing branches of the Mothers' Union, G.F.S., C.E.M.S., Boy Scouts, etc.

Benares

At **Benares** the inmates at the *Orphanage*, including matrons, numbered 124. On Sunday mornings the senior girls conducted in turn, under the supervision of one of the staff, a class for the benefit of the heathen women who work in the compound and their children. It was found that though the girls had been taught the Bible for years they hardly knew how to pass on the good news to others, so this class was formed with a special view to their greater usefulness in the future, in the hope that the girls will be led to gather the women around them in the villages where their homes will be and tell them of the Saviour. Several orphan girls were received from the Gossner (German) mission orphanage at Ghayiapur, which has been closed. The more intelligent girls of the orphanage are passed on as boarders to the *Normal School* to work for the Anglo-Vernacular Girls' Middle Examination and eventually qualify to be teachers. The normal class has fifteen students and there are eighty other boarders. Miss D. J. Snelson had the privilege of preparing for baptism the young wife of a recent convert who had been an Arya Samaj pundit. She was contemplating selling her Arya Samaj books, but the Bible lesson on that day was on Acts xix., and she sent the books to Miss Snelson with the request that she would burn them. Her husband, the convert in question, is named Sadanand. He was a Brahman and had from boyhood been connected with the Arya Samaj and latterly had been an active preacher of their doctrines at Delhi, but after hearing the Gospel preached in that city he was led to study Christian books; then he visited Benares and became an earnest inquirer and read regularly with the Rev. P. E. Curtis. He was baptized early in August by the Rev. J. J. Johnson, taking the name of Paulus. Mr. Curtis also refers to the baptism of a Bengali Brahman and of a Chamar, the servant of a European. He regards the outlook in the city as exceedingly encouraging; large numbers, he says, are dissatisfied with Hinduism and many are secret believers in Christ. Mr. Johnson, in his *Work among Pundits*, was encouraged to this extent, that copies of the Sanskrit New Testament were gladly accepted. This was so on the part of many pundits engaged at various schools and colleges who spent their vacation at Benares. Mr. Johnson mentions that Mr. Raju, formerly on the staff of St. John's College,

Agra, was much interested when, on a visit to Benares, he was introduced to a number of pundits in the monasteries and elsewhere. Two men in particular impressed him: one was a young student of Hindu logic and philosophy, the other an old Swami of great courtesy and friendliness, deeply imbued with the Sankara notions of the unreality of sin and the world, etc., and yet considerably influenced by the knowledge of Christianity. Both these men had copies of the New Testament. So also had a remarkable man named Anantacharya who came to Benares in great state, having the title of "Maharaj" and claiming to be a descendant of Ramanuja, the founder of the most important Vaishnava sect. He was on a prolonged tour, which had already lasted four years, visiting the chief centres of learning and holding discussions with followers of Sankara. He invited Mr. Johnson to attend two of these meetings, and at the latter, at the request of Anantacharya's friends, Mr. Johnson addressed the audience.

Pundits  
possess  
copies  
of the  
New  
Testa-  
ment

The Rev. E. R. Day mentions several inquirers at **Gorakhpur**, one a Brahman and three others senior boys in a high school in the city where there is no religious teaching.

Gorakh-  
pur

Looking back over the twelve months from November, 1915, the Rev. R. H. Lloyd regards the visit of Dr. Sherwood Eddy to *St. John's College, Agra*, as the chief missionary event of the year for that institution. "Its immediate result was the attracting of a number of inquirers or of students willing to read the Bible and to talk with us, such as nothing which has happened in recent years in the college had enabled us to find." Not a few of these inquirers and readers were from Agra College, the sister institution under government auspices. The Rev. E. F. Bonhote enjoyed a large share of this work of dealing with inquirers. A section of the college is devoted to giving commercial education and training, under the Rev. L. Steele (formerly Stahlschmidt). *St. John's High School*, under the Rev. N. H. Tubbs, has about 550 boys and there are nearly 300 others in branch schools. The Christian boys in the school number sixty-five, yet they managed to beat all the rest at hockey and cricket and were only just defeated at football. Second-Lieut. C. Blake, who was killed in action in 1916, was a short-service member of the staff before he joined the Army. The Rev. J. Kingdon, who is in charge of the Christian boys' hostel, says the boys try their best to beat the girls of the *Queen Victoria High School* in the diocesan Scripture examination, "but it's hopeless." Mr. Tubbs conducted a "Quiet Day" for the staff of this school at the beginning of 1916, the teachers returning for the purpose a day earlier from their Christmas holiday of two weeks. The annual prize-giving was rather a "prize-giving-up," as Miss A. F. Wright remarks, for the girls of their own accord asked that instead of having prizes

Agra

Student  
inquirers

Christian  
boys  
excel at  
athletics

A "prize  
giving-  
up"



"Wholly  
satisfac-  
tory"

the money might be divided between the C.M.S. and the St. John's Ambulance Association. Dr. Arthur Lankester, on special duty for tuberculosis inquiry for the Government of India, visited the school in the course of the year, and wrote: "The sleeping accommodation and class rooms are among the very best that I have seen in India, while a rapid individual inspection of the students themselves is sufficient to convince me that the dietary and other conditions regarding their physical welfare are wholly satisfactory." One student is training as a matron. The *St. John's Girls' School* is a purdah school intended for the sisters and future wives of the students and pupils of St. John's College and School. There are forty pupils on the roll, about half of them Hindus and half Mohammedans.

Muttra

At **Muttra** the ladies find the upper-class zenanas more and more open to them, the desire to learn English being often the motive, but the Word of God enters some hearts and abides. "When one has heard ten times then one begins to obey," remarked a pupil to Miss M. Stratton, who adds that this pupil prays and reads the Bible and her heart seems to be really touched. The schools are considered to be even more encouraging than the zenanas; girls remain longer than they formerly did, and in some cases adult women attend. One of the schools is for the wives and children of sadhus.

Aligarh

In the district of **Aligarh** there are some 1700 people, scattered in 200 villages, learning to read by the help of the agents of the Mission. The landowners who employ these people are opposed to their receiving education, fearing that the consequence will be that they will become less amenable to their authority. The Rev. T. Law mentions that at the beginning of 1917 he visited a village where a school had been opened, and found every house empty; the people had been expelled by the landowner and were living under trees. Eighty-one persons were confirmed in the spring of 1916; 274 were baptized in the course of 1916, and there were 3000 inquirers at its close. Among those confirmed was a member of the royal house of Delhi whose name is in the peerage; another was from the lowest outcastes—"all sat on the floor in rows and a deep reverence pervaded the congregation." A convention was held for the Christians in November, as a result of which a Church Missionary Association was formed. Large numbers came in to Aligarh for the Holy Communion, walking from five to thirteen miles; many offered for voluntary service; and the thankofferings during the week of the convention amounted to Rs 60. In their itinerations the missionaries are aiming at effective work rather than covering a wide area, and Mr. Law refers to Jewan and Soron as examples of the two methods. In *Jewan* and surrounding villages, after two years' work, notwithstanding severe perse-

Reverent  
confirmees

"Effective"  
itineration



cutions, the Christians won by the agents have themselves brought into the Church more than their own original number, and now persecution has ceased and people of the higher castes come to them for instruction and some have been baptized; moreover ten per cent of the baptized have been confirmed. *Soron*, on the other hand, has had Christian inhabitants for over forty years; it and its neighbouring villages have only two confirmed members, no persecutions have been endured, and no missionary efforts are made. Miss M. E. Hunter finds the village women more ready to listen, cleaner, and more intelligent than those in the city.

There were fourteen adults baptized by the Rev. J. S. C. Bannerjee at **Bulandshahr**; among these was a staunch Arya Samaji, a Jat by caste, one of the two men mentioned in last year's REPORT (page 111) as having opened a rival school and then handed it over to the Mission.

Buland-  
shahr

At **Meerut** the *High School* had the honour of a visit from the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces, Sir James Meston. He wrote in the visitors' book: "The academic record of the school, as I have long known, is a splendid one; and the carriage and demeanour of the boys are a sufficient testimony to the care which is taken of them morally and physically. But the school is terribly handicapped by its buildings and surroundings, and for the maintenance of its high reputation a speedy move into new quarters in an open and healthy neighbourhood will clearly be most desirable." A few days later a cheque for Rs 5000 was received by the Rev. J. F. Pemberton as a grant towards acquiring a new site. One of the boys stood first in the whole province in an examination on subjects relating to commerce, and the school passed fifty per cent in the school leaving examination, a higher percentage than any of the four other high schools in Meerut. The *Girls' Middle School* had fifty-six boarders and thirty-six day pupils. Its aim is to give a domestic training to the girls—they do their own cooking, sweeping, etc.—and to fit them to become useful members of the Christian community as teachers, nurses, etc., or as wives and mothers. Miss Cadman-Jones mentions a former pupil whom she visited in her home who when the subject of our Lord's Second Coming was referred to said at once, "Oh, I have read about that in the last book of the Bible," and she quoted a long piece from Revelation vi. showing that she had been reading to herself parts of the Bible which she had not been taught at school. The *Connaught School* is for daughters of well-to-do Hindus for whom an English education is desired. There were sixteen pupils, and Miss G. E. G. Tucker says they are growing to know and love their Saviour. Mr. Pemberton acted as pastor of *St. Thomas's Congregation*. At noon each day the church bell calls the people to pray for the victory of the British troops in the war, and on one

Meerut

School  
terribly  
handi-  
capped

"I have  
been  
reading  
about it"



Leper  
Asylum  
inmates  
all  
Christians

occasion, when Mr. Pemberton unnoticed passed the belfry door, he saw the vergers kneeling in prayer by the bell-rope, and on another occasion he noticed a lad quietly standing still and offering a prayer while the bell was sounding. The *Leper Asylum* was visited by the Commissioner of the Meerut Division, who reported: "The asylum is managed by the C.M.S. to whom the State is under a great obligation for this work of mercy." The last of its non-Christian inmates was baptized during the year, so Mr. Pemberton describes it as "exclusively a Christian institution," and he says the poor sufferers are "wonderfully cheerful." For the most part the zamindars (landowners) in the district object to schools being opened for the Chamars; the people are not allowed even to give their own houses for school purposes, but occasional exceptions are met with. At one village, *Bhopara*, near Muzaffarnagar, where 112 Chamars were baptized by the Rev. L. C. Perfumi on November 15, nearly all the zamindars of the village were present, and one of them after the ceremony offered a piece of land for a school and school house. The Rev. J. S. Dugdale thinks he sees signs of a beginning of the mass movement in the *tehsil* of **Ghaziabad**, of which he has charge, but it is far from being so pronounced as in other parts of the Meerut district. If a slight toleration of idolatry were conceded or if less strictness were enforced regarding marriage, considerable numbers would come over immediately.

Ghazi-  
abad

Dehra  
Dun

The Rev. J. N. Mukand, of **Dehra Dun**, has opened an outstation at *Khurbura*, where resides a Sikh guru claiming descent from Guru Ram Rai, who is said to have settled in Dehra Dun during the reign of the Emperor Aurangzeb. Mr. Mukand baptized several adults from among these people, whose Sikhism is tainted with Lal-Begism, the religion of the outcaste Chuhras. The Rev. Canon W. Hooper, of **Mussourie**, in his eightieth year, and the fifty-sixth since he first sailed for India as a missionary, sends a list of the titles of his fresh literary works in Hindi, Urdu, and English. It includes a Hindi Commentary on St. Matthew. His pastoral labours, especially in conducting devotional meetings and giving Bible expositions in his house, are unceasing; and not the least important of his and Mrs. Hooper's services is the help they render to their younger brother and sister missionaries.

Mus-  
sourie

Lucknow

PROVINCE OF OUDH.—The havoc wrought by the floods at **Lucknow** in the autumn of 1915 laid a very onerous burden on the Rev. S. R. Morse, but through the generous help of various friends the damage was restored during 1916 and the disaster came to be regarded as almost a blessing when, for example, brick-built cottages were seen in lieu of the old mud huts which constituted the hostel to the *High School*. The school, has now 584 boys. The pupils responded promptly and generously to appeals for Red Cross hospital gifts—for instance,

Rs 130 for a box of hospital requisites was promised in a few hours. A hundred non-Christian boys signed cards expressing willingness to study the Gospels after a visit to the school of Dr. Sherwood Eddy and Mr. Buchanan. Mr. E. F. Wilkinson, son of the Rev. D. H. D. Wilkinson, was engaged in war work at Lucknow under the Y.M.C.A. and conducted missionary study circles for members of the Territorial Forces.

At **Faizabad** the Rev. J. Qalandar had the joy of baptizing Faizabad an aged Mahant, or Guru, of the Kabir Panthes, whom he first met in the course of a weekly visit to a party of sadhus in the neighbourhood. He was a member of a monastery near Bikapur, a few miles distant from Faizabad, and had received his first favourable impressions of Christianity from reading Christian tracts. He declared that he had searched in vain for "Bakht" (luck, fortune) in his own religion, and seemed relieved to part with his sacred thread before his baptism. He then expressed a desire to return to his village and witness to Christ.

### CENTRAL PROVINCES AND RAJPUTANA MISSION

THE Bishop of Nagpur visited Mesopotamia and spent two months with the troops.

The Revs. J. Fryer and E. D. Price have retired from the Society's service.

JABALPUR AND KATNI MURWARA.—At **Jabalpur** the *High School* Jabalpur had the names of 553 boys on its roll. A considerable plot of land adjoining the school grounds has been acquired for the erection of new buildings for the school, head master's house, and playing fields. The prevalence of plague in the city necessitated the closing of the school by order of the Municipality at the end of 1916. Some of the upper-class students, with the staff, found accommodation at Katni Murwara, and others removed to the *Middle School* in the cantonments—an uninfected area. The number of boys in the latter school, not counting these temporary pupils, was 285, and there were seventy boys in the two hostels, one for each of the schools. It is ten years since the *Church Council* was established, and the Rev. Canon E. A. Hensley expresses thankfulness for what has been accomplished through its agency. The Christians increased during that period from 413 to 986 and their contributions from Rs 1622 to Rs 3318. The Jabalpur congregation contributed Rs 300 towards a fund for building a new church, as the present one is nearly two miles distant from their dwellings. The *Tamil Congregation* were greatly cheered by a visit to Jabalpur from Bishop Azariah of Dornakal. He preached the harvest festival sermon and confirmed several candidates. The occasion of his visit was the holding of the National Missionary Council in that city referred to above (page 58).



Katni  
Murwara

The Rev. J. Fleming laments the lack of definite results of evangelistic work at **Katni Murwara**, notwithstanding that there was no opposition. The congregation is a large one, with 400 members, "the largest and most hopeful," the Rev. F. D. O. Roberts says, "in the diocese." Easter Day, 1916, was harvest festival Sunday, and the Hindustani and English congregations contributed Rs 400 in cash and kind towards the cost of renovating the church.

Bharat-  
pur

**BHARATPUR.**—Bishop Chatterton, of Nagpur, visited **Bharatpur** in January, 1916, when he confirmed two candidates, received two Roman Catholics into the congregation, and licensed Dr. Solomon as a lay reader, there being no clergyman at the station. Dr. Solomon was also one of the confirmees, he being the son of a Methodist minister, while his wife and her sister were the two ex-Roman Catholics referred to. An increasing number of zenanas is open to the lady missionaries, where Bible teaching is welcomed. Miss P. E. Hooton had a touching experience. Through the mistake of some servants, who thought she was a doctor, she was shown into a room where a young lady was ill. The patient had never before been visited by a Miss Sahiba, but when apologies and explanations had been given she enjoyed listening to the singing of Christian bhajans (hymns) and invited Miss Hooton to repeat her call. The visits were continued until the lady's death and she listened eagerly to the gospel story, saying little except to ask if it were really true. She died singing a hymn which she had learned. In the three *Girls' Schools* there is an average attendance of fifty high-caste Hindu girls. The ladies were encouraged in their *Itinerations* during the camping season. In one place, on each evening of their stay there, the boys from the state school attended for a Bible lesson and bhajan singing. Pictures were shown them, and by the end of the week several of the boys were able to stand up and explain these pictures to the other boys and to some of the masters. At *Bayana*, the only out-station, the boys of the state school were very hostile to the mission school, but the patience and forbearance of the Christian master prevented violence. The number of boys in the mission school greatly increased. Originally it was intended for boys of the weaver caste, but it attracts boys of all classes, among them many Mohammedans.

Died  
singing  
a hymn

State  
school  
boys  
explain  
Bible  
pictures

Mandla

**GOND MISSION.**—At **Mandla** the zenanas are not easy of access, but more were open in 1916 than in any previous year. Some Mohammedan ladies asked Miss E. R. Hall to teach them but to forgo the Bible lesson. This she declined to do and they withdrew their condition, and soon their attention and interest were won.

For the first time Gond Christian boys succeeded in passing into the government training school for teachers. There were

three boys from the mission school at **Patpara**, an "out-of-the-way jungle station," as one of the missionaries describes it, though it is in fact the head-quarters of the Society's work among the Gonds. There was a weekly intercession service, and the addresses during the rains were based on some notes on the Epistle to the Hebrews, by the Rev. Harrington Lees, which appeared in the "Church Missionary Gleaner."

At **Marpha** and the neighbouring district there are about 150 Christians and "an indefinite number of lapsed converts and wandering sheep," writes the Rev. F. D. O. Roberts, who, owing to the unprecedented dearth of workers, was located in three different stations within a period of five months—Bharatpur, Katni Murwara, and Marpha. Scattered over an area of 378 square miles there are nine village schools, which are the chief centres for evangelistic work. Of the 370 pupils in these schools only twenty-two are Christians.

A farming school for teaching agriculture was opened at **Deori** during the year, making altogether five schools in the district with 320 pupils.

## BENGAL AND BIHAR MISSION

PERHAPS the most important event in the year affecting the Society's Bengal Mission has been the formation of a diocesan council. The constitution and rules of this council were drawn up by a committee on which the Society's missionaries were strongly represented. The council will have, by consent, the authority of a synod. A board of missions elected by the council will administer the missionary work. It will do this through six district church councils, of which four, those in Nadiya, Burdwan, the Santal Perganas, and Bihar, are for districts worked by the C.M.S. alone; while in the district for Calcutta and suburbs the C.M.S. very largely predominates. An administrative committee, consisting of the Bishop, three members of the board, three persons nominated by the C.M.S., and the chairmen of the district church councils in whose areas the Society is at work will administer the Society's work.

The Committee have accepted the resignations of the Revs. R. Ayres and J. A. Cullen, of this Mission.

The Rev. Philip Biswas died on November 26, at the age of 60. He was admitted to deacons' orders in 1907 and to priests' orders in 1911. For a time he was vice-principal of the Calcutta Divinity School, and was during his last three years engaged in literary work; he wrote Bengali hymns and published two small hymn books, he also translated the late Rev. T. Walker's Commentary on the Epistle to the Philippians. He left two sons and two daughters holding important positions under the C.E.Z.M.S. and the C.M.S.

Deaths of  
Rev. P.  
Biswas,



Rev. A.  
Besra,

The Rev. Anand Besra, one of the Santal clergy, died on January 25 from phthisis. His father, the Rev. Sham Besra, was one of the first Santalis to enter holy orders, being ordained in 1878. The son was ordained in 1906.

and Rev.  
G. C.  
Biswas

A third Indian clergyman, the Rev. Gopal Chandra Biswas, died on 12 June, 1916. He was ordained in 1886 and was in charge of Ranabanda from 1890 until he retired in 1911.

Calcutta  
St. Paul's  
College

CALCUTTA AND BURDWAN.—Another hostel was added to *St. Paul's College, Calcutta*; there is now accommodation for 170 out of the 200 students at the college. The thirty non-residential students are assigned as wards to the special care of the non-residential members of the staff. The Rev. W. E. S. Holland claims that the college is helping to bridge the racial gulf that divides India: in hall, Indians and Europeans, Christians, Mussulmans, Hindus, and Buddhists dine together; while in the two Hindu dining-rooms, 129 Hindus of all castes have their meals. For the first time since 1880 students were presented for the B.A. degree and sixteen passed out of twenty-eight, two obtained honours, one of them standing fifth in the University in English, although so ill that he had to be carried into the University Hall. The college resident staff included for the first time two Indian Christian M.A.'s, and there were as many as forty Christian students, a large enough number to have a marked effect on the tone of the whole institution. A distinct advance was observed in social service: a night school with fifty pupils is conducted by students, a co-operative bank is carried on, and groups of students visit hospitals to read to and write letters for the patients; when Bankura was stricken by famine, relief work was undertaken and funds were raised; the college has its own sick-nursing society; the messes contribute to the support of poor students; and St. John's Ambulance has its band of devotees. Some members of St. Paul's Brotherhood, the College Christian Union, took part in vacation preaching tours, and open-air preaching is conducted on Sundays in Beadon Square. Large delegations attended the Bengal students' conference at Khulna and the All India Students' Conference at Agra. A college mission was held in November, followed by a two days' retreat at Bishop's College, and this was "the most important event by far in our year," writes Mr. Holland, and he adds, "November was my happiest missionary month in India." Sir Narayan Chandavarkar, a Hindu, late judge of the Bombay High Court and Vice-Chancellor of Bombay University, addressed the students on one occasion during the year in these words:—

Social  
service

You are men of St. Paul's College. What a name! See that everywhere you are men who live true to his noble teaching and magnificent example—the example of the greatest name in human history save one, his Master Christ. When you seek for testimonials, let it be enough that you are a

"St. Paul's man." Then, pulling out of his trousers pocket a much-worn New Testament, he said, "Shall I tell you why this little book has been for thirty years the constant companion of my life? It is because it contains St. Paul's Epistles, my perpetual guide and inspiration."

A Hindu  
and the  
New  
Testa-  
ment

The number of pupils at the *Christ Church Boarding School* was slightly reduced, the boarders (to fifty-eight) on space grounds, and the day girls on grounds of economy, as the school could not afford to send closed carriages for all who wished to attend, and that is a universal requirement for day girls in Calcutta schools. An important change was made in the curriculum. Hitherto the school had worked up to the matriculation examination, but the government Education Department suggested a more practical course of study for Bengali girls, leading up to a "school leaving examination," and the school adopted the suggestion. The new curriculum includes English and vernacular, history and geography, arithmetic, needlework, hygiene, and domestic economy, including cooking and the care of children. *Garden Reach High School*, under the Rev. K. N. Basu, has a long history, as it dates from 1816; the original building was the gift of a member of the family of the famous Tippoo Sahib, Sultan of Mysore. There were 642 boys on the roll. The *Calcutta District Church Council* now receives no grant from the Society's funds, and no foreign missionaries' names appear in the list of its officials; it manages its own affairs under its Indian chairman, the Rev. J. P. N. Biswas. The year 1915 closed with a balance in hand of nearly Rs 300. Mr. Biswas is also pastor of Holy Trinity Church and was much helped at the Sunday services by his father, the late Rev. Philip Biswas, before his death. The congregation contributed Rs 100 to relieve the Christians in the Nadiya district. Christ Church pastorate, in the north of Calcutta, under the Rev. B. K. Biswas, sent Rs 122 to Nadiya. St. Mark's, under the Rev. P. C. Das, lies near the centre of the city, and the congregation chiefly consists of Christians from the Nadiya district residing in Calcutta. The *Hindi and Urdu Work* in the city was under the Rev. R. J. Kennedy. One catechist works specially among lepers, another visits domestic servants, and a third preaches in different parts of Calcutta. Six adult lepers were baptized. At Cossipore there were for part of the year fourteen students in the *Henry Martyn Divinity School*. The Rev. R. C. Biswas, who is on the college staff, is himself a convert from Islam and so are all the students. A Hindu lady, wife of a Brahman who was baptized eight years before, was baptized in the chapel of the school.

Church  
Council

Divinity  
students  
all con-  
verts from  
Islam

Chota  
Nagpur

The services of the Rev. E. Cannon, as mentioned in last year's REPORT (page 82), were lent to the Bishop of Chota Nagpur, to assist in carrying on the Lutheran Mission which the German missionaries supervised before their repatriation. He is stationed



Lepers  
baptized

at Purulia, in a Bengali-speaking district. A large leper asylum the largest in fact in India, with 641 adult lepers, belonging to the Mission to Lepers, is a part of his charge. In July seventy of these sufferers and ten untainted children were baptized. Sir E. A. Gait, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar and Orissa, visited the asylum in July, 1916. The Rev. W. E. N. Munn's health called for his transfer from Chainpur, eighty miles due west of Ranchi, to Gumla, sixty miles south-west of Ranchi and twenty miles from Chainpur, of which he remained in charge. At each of these places there were formerly two German missionaries, so the work of four men fell on one. Two upper primary boarding schools with seventy boarders and eleven village schools were under his charge. During itineration, on arriving at a Christian village the people meet Mr. and Mrs. Munn, playing their drums and singing a bhajan of welcome. Then all shake hands and the beautiful salutation of the Lutherans is exchanged, "May Jesus be your helper"; then women bring water in a brass vessel and wash the visitors' hands and sprinkle water over them.

"May  
Jesus be  
your  
helper."

NADIYA DISTRICT.—The Bishop of Calcutta made a tour in the Nadiya district in December, and confirmed 139 candidates: at Chupra twenty-nine, at Bollobhpur sixty-one, at Sholua twenty-five, and at Kapasdanga twenty-four.

Doyabari

Dr. H. E. Flint says that any one passing **Doyabari** (Ranaghat) by train would imagine it to be in the jungle and that the hospital would be unlikely to attract many patients; as a matter of fact, he says, it was visited by more patients than any other hospital in Bengal, including the large government hospital in Calcutta. A new *Women's Hospital* was opened in September 1916.

Bollobh-  
pur

The district of **Bollobhpur** suffered from great scarcity owing to the early rice sown in April, 1916, being burnt up. The Rev. R. F. Pearce appealed to friends in Calcutta and was enabled to open relief works for the people—road-mending, jungle clearing, making fences—from which the mission property was greatly improved. The reduction of the Society's grant and the withholding of the government grant necessitated the closing of two primary schools, with the further consequence that isolated Christian settlements were deprived of local pastoral supervision.

Santiraj-  
pur

At **Santirajpur** there are twenty Christian households, for whom daily services, morning and evening, are held; also weekly prayer meetings for the men, attended by nearly every adult male, and for the women, from which no woman is absent; monthly communion, hardly ever missed by any confirmed person; and Sunday service, which every one attends.

Bhagalpur

BHAGALPUR.—The *High School* at **Bhagalpur** has a staff of twenty-three masters, including the Rev. S. K. Tarafdar, the head master, and has a roll call of 484 names. There are Christian

and Hindu hostels with sixty-eight and twenty-six inmates respectively. For the fourth year in succession a government scholarship was secured, and in athletics the school carried off the Relay Race Cup and seven other prizes at the India schools' athletic sports held in Calcutta in March, 1916. A social service league has seventy-five members with the name of "scouts"; by these a night school is conducted, and Mr. Tarafdar says it is most inspiring to see boys from the best families freely mixing with and teaching street boys and waifs who are generally regarded as "untouchables." The boys also rendered valuable help in connexion with flood relief work. There are three *Congregations*: St. Saviour's, Christ Church, and that at the leper asylum. About half the lepers in the asylum are Christians; nine were baptized during the year.

An  
inspiring  
sight

The Rev. B. Grundy sees few signs of God's working at **Deoghar**. Much opposition is experienced from the priests. The temple of Baidyanath is visited by many thousands of pilgrims, to whom a fair number of books is sold at the big festivals. The *Girls' Boarding School*, with eighty-one names on its roll, took three out of the first four places in the teachers' examination for the whole of Bihar and Orissa, a result which Miss F. E. Orme says was entirely due to the work of the Bengali teachers. Mrs. Jennings, wife of the Director of Public Instruction, reported after a visit to the school: "The whole tone of the school struck me as delightful, with happy, healthy children, all fond of their devoted, zealous teachers. . . . I have seldom seen all the work attempted in a school reach such a high level."

Deoghar

"Delight-  
ful tone"  
of mission  
school

**SANTALIA**.—Eleven men were reading in the *Divinity School* at **Taljhari**, three of them for ordination. The Rev. Canon F. T. Cole has had the privilege of training all the ordained men now working in the Santalia Mission, except one who was his own Santal teacher forty-four years ago. Several of the pupils in the *Boys' Boarding School* were baptized, and there was a catechumen's class of eighteen boys at the close of 1916. "Teaching Scripture," the Rev. W. J. Tillott says, "has been a delight, the boys have been very keen, asking all kinds of questions."

At **Pathra** the Rev. W. J. Wright had charge of a middle English school, with forty Pahari boys, of whom thirty-two are Christians and four under preparation for baptism, and seventy-four Santal boarders of whom thirty-six are Christians.

Pathra

**Bhagaya** has hitherto proved a hard district. Mr. S. J. Jessop was cheered by a village chief and his family confessing Christ, the first to do so since this station was occupied.

Bhagaya

### SOUTH INDIA MISSION

THE Indian Church in the Telugu Country lost two of its prominent leaders by the deaths of the Rev. David Kanchi, of Khammamett, and the Rev. Ganugapati Krishnayya, the latter on 3 August,

Deaths of  
Revs. D.  
Kanchi,



G. Krish-  
nayya,

1916, at the ripe age of 78. Mr. Kanchi was ordained in 1891 and had borne his full share of the difficulties and trials of the early days of the work in the Khammamett district. Mr. Krishnayya was a convert of Robert Noble, and was led to Christ in 1855, the same year as saw the baptism of two other students of Noble's school at Masulipatam, one of whom, Jani Alli, Noble's only convert from Mohammedanism, afterwards took his degree at Cambridge. Krishnayya was ordained in 1871 and retired in 1904, owing to failing eyesight. A short while before his death he wrote an appeal to his Hindu brethren in which he clearly set forth the doctrines of the Christian Faith, and a local raja, a Brahman, who was one of Krishnayya's old pupils in the Ellore High School, had a thousand copies of it struck off and distributed throughout the Telugu Country with a photograph of his old friend and a short account of his life.

J. Albert,

The Rev. Jesudasan Albert, secretary of the Tinnevely District Church Council, and chairman of the Nallur Circle Committee, died on July 30. He was trained at the divinity school, Madras, gained a first class in the preliminary theological examination of 1896, and was ordained by Bishop Morley in 1897. He was only 50 years of age—"a man of character, and one of the most valued clergy in Tinnevely," writes the Rev. E. Langdale-Smith.

and Mrs.  
W. P.  
Schaffter

Mrs. Schaffter, widow of the late Rev. W. P. Schaffter, died at Hendon on 29 November. Her husband was connected with the Society from 1854 to 1880, for the first seven years as a layman.

The Committee have accepted the resignation of the Rev. G. R. Ennis.

Madras

MADRAS, THE NILGIRIS, AND THE WYNAAD.—Canon Sell, the secretary of the Mission, returned to Madras in October, 1916, in his fifty-first year of service. During his furlough the Rev. E. Langdale-Smith was acting secretary; he was also secretary of the Madras Missionary Conference, which embraces all Protestant missions in the Presidency, and which has no fewer than 150 members in Madras; and in addition he represented the C.M.S. on the South India Missionary Educational Council, on the Representative Council of Missions, on the Council of the United Colleges for Men and for Women, and on several other bodies. He conducted several study classes for students at the Christian College and the Engineering College, and he says it was some of the happiest work he was privileged to do. Mr. Langdale-Smith refers to the "canker of parochialism" as threatening the Madras congregations no less than it does those in England itself. And the Rev. W. D. Clarke, himself an Indian pastor, says that Indian pastors are "much worried with factions and divisions in their own congregations." He is chairman of the *Madras District Church Council*, and in that capacity he visits the several pastorates.

"Factions  
and  
divisions"

His chief care is the southern pastorate, of which he has had charge since the death of the Rev. W. T. Saththianadhan, his father-in-law, in 1892. There are many highly educated Indians in his congregation, which worships in Zion Church, some of them holding important government offices. He says that a revival is greatly needed. Eleven adults were baptized, including a woman aged 75, won by her grandchild, a pupil in a C.M.S. school; a young woman and her father who had both attended Christian worship for six years; and a young man aged 25, a secret disciple for four years, son of a staunch Hindu. Another of the converts was a young man about the same age as the last named, belonging to a respectable Velala family. This man lost his faith in Hinduism while a pupil in a C.M.S. school; became a Mohammedan and visited Mecca and Medina, where God opened his eyes to see that Mohammed was a false prophet; and then visited Palestine and spent some days in Jerusalem. The aggregate contributions of the congregation amounted to Rs 3200. Mrs. Clarke has charge of three large girls' schools in different parts of Madras, and is honorary secretary of the Juvenile Missionary Association. The *Harris School* maintains its popularity, with 350 names on its rolls, nearly all Mohammedans. The school is a branch of the *Hindustani Work* under Canon M. G. Goldsmith. The son of a deceased Harris School teacher and of a Roman Catholic mother, Samson Bakhsh, was baptized in November. He had long wished to become a Christian, but Protestant rather than Romanist. Hindustani services were provided for the Punjabi Christians of the 88th Regiment who were stationed at *St. Thomas's Mount*, six miles from Madras, and the Presbyterian Jamadars of the regiment read the Lessons and helped in many ways. Canon Goldsmith spent four days at Vanyambadi on the Madras Railway, making the waiting room his head-quarters by permission of the station master. The large Mohammedan population there are mainly Labbay (Tamil Mussulman) leather traders. They subscribed Rs 50,000 for the Turks during the Balkan war, but in the present war they declined to help the Turks but gave Rs 73,000 to a local Mohammedan school and Rs 70,000 to a hostel. Canon Goldsmith held conversations with a number of intelligent young Mussulmans attending this school, the waiting-room at the station proving an excellent meeting place. He also visited **Bangalore** where the Rev. L. S. Dhan Singh was living in the house bought as a memorial of the late Rev. Henry D. Goldsmith; in response, however, to a request of the Bishop of Rangoon, his services were lent to Burma to minister to the Punjabi Christian Companies of the 63rd Regiment, who had been stationed at Bangalore and transferred to Mandalay, and these sepoys greatly appreciated his services.

Zion  
Church

A  
Moslem's  
eyes  
opened at  
Mecca

Hindu-  
stani  
work

Inquirers  
at a  
railway  
station

Banga-  
lore



Nilgiris

In the **Nilgiris** the Rev. H. A. D. Moorhouse notices a quickening among Christians throughout the district, which he traces to the holding of special meetings for the deepening of spiritual life. The result has been the enrolling of over a hundred persons as catechumens and about the same number were baptized. A movement is observable at **Coonoor** among the municipal sweepers, a community whose drinking habits are very bad and morals very low.

Appeal  
for  
reinforce-  
ments

**TELUGU COUNTRY.**—The Telugu Missionary Conference met at Bezwada from 30 September to 4 October, 1916. They sent home an earnest appeal for reinforcements and for larger grants, pointing out that during the past twenty years the Christians have been trebled, the communicants quadrupled, and the contributions more than quintupled, rising from Rs 4000 to Rs 21,000. During the same period the Society's expenditure in the Telugu Country has decreased, and the European staff diminished. Over 500 village congregations have no school and over 400 no resident teacher.

Masuli-  
patam

The Rev. W. C. Penn, of **Masulipatam**, after twenty-five years spent in India, gives his views regarding the general attitude of educated Indians towards Christianity. An intense spirit of nationalism is abroad which regards the profession of Christianity as unpatriotic for an Indian, and this spirit tends to become anti-European. There is also a marked revival of Hinduism, shown by extreme attention to caste rules, for which he gives the chief credit to the Theosophists and Arya Samajis. Notwithstanding these things, Christian ideas and methods are being largely adopted, and there is a real admiration, almost amounting to worship, of Christ, Who is regarded as an incarnation of the Deity, though only one of many such incarnations. In the *Noble College* Mr. Penn has the Christian boys in three classes by themselves for the Bible lesson, but at their own earnest request five non-Christian students were admitted to the senior of these classes as they wished to be prepared for the Peter Cator Bible Examination, which is held yearly and is open to all colleges and schools in the Presidency. A Sudra *peon* (messenger) in the college was baptized, and a Brahman student was under preparation for baptism. A former student, also a Brahman, was found preaching as a Christian "sanyasi" in the bazaar, and he explained that he was doing this partly in order to liquidate a debt incurred during his wife's illness. He was living on charity and collecting money to pay off the debt. Mr. Penn says of him that he is very gentle and unassuming, and he believes him to be thoroughly in earnest, though misguided. When asked whether he accepted Jesus Christ as his Saviour he said, "Jesus Christ is my Lord." The *Training Institution* consists of divinity classes, normal school, and a higher elementary school. The normal students were disappointed in the results

Noble  
College

of their examination, over fifty per cent failing. The Bishop of Dornakal spent five days at Masulipatam, and held a confirmation for boys in the school and for girls of the *Sharkey Girls' School*.

The Rev. R. W. Peachey had the care of the Masulipatam district as well as his own, that of **Bezwada**, owing to the absence on furlough of the Rev. A. Woodhouse, the two districts containing some 18,000 Christian adherents distributed in 386 villages. The Indian workers were eighteen clergy and 266 lay helpers, and there are some 170 schools. A Co-operative Credit Society was formed towards the close of 1916 to help the Christians to free themselves from debt and encourage them to save; 140 shares were taken by the workers.

The Bishop of Madras, accompanied by the Bishop of Calcutta, visited **Ellore** early in 1917 and an address was presented to them signed by the clergy of the Mission on February 1. Some 280 persons were baptized in their presence on the same day by the Rev. R. W. Peachey. About a year before the visit of the two bishops a summer school was held at Ellore, and one of its fruits was the holding of a mission to stir up the Christians in fourteen villages, in which the Rev. E. S. Tanner and fifteen Indian clergymen and one layman took part. Some 3000 of the Christians were reached by this effort and 210 took the temperance pledge. Furthermore an evangelistic campaign was set on foot and some 2500 heathen heard the gospel message and received a definite invitation to join the Christian fold. Thirteen families and other separate individuals enrolled themselves as inquirers.

**Khammamett** district is in the diocese of Dornakal and in the Nizam's Dominions. There are Christian congregations in about 150 villages and some two-thirds of these villages have resident teachers. Mr. K. Devasagayam, a zealous evangelist for over fifty years, died early in 1916. He used to nonplus the Mohammedans, when they threatened him with death if he did not stop preaching, by saying that they could not do him a greater service, that if they killed him he would just close his eyes and awake in heaven! On the very day of his death he went with his guitar to the mission bookshop to get a metrical setting of "The Way of Salvation" to sing in the streets of Khammamett. He had a seizure while he was out preaching. An outcome of a study school for the diocese, held in October, 1915, was the formation of the Dornakal Diocesan Missionary Board and the starting work at *Mulug*, an unevangelized district some ninety miles distant from Khammamett. Two lay evangelists, J. Samuel and K. Devasahayan, both of Khammamett, were sent, and they bore cheerfully being houseless during a period of torrential rain, as well as constant suspicion of their

Bezwada

Ellore

Khammamett

A zealous evangelist



aims, but before many months a number of households had begun to ask for Christian teaching.

Dumma-  
gudem

The Rev. J. Cain, of **Dummagudem**, wrote his annual letter in December and mentioned in it that he had been unwell for several weeks.<sup>1</sup> The lace industry which Mrs. Cain started after the famine of 1896-7 has assumed considerable dimensions, and orders were not only received from various parts of India but from the United Kingdom, the United States, nearly all the self-governing Colonies, the Federated Malay States, and from Nairobi, East Africa. The Mysore Dasara Exhibition gave Mrs. Cain a gold medal in recognition of her important work. The women's earnings by lace work saved many families from ruin when the price of grain went up and an epidemic among the cattle deprived a number of people of their ploughing bullocks.

Haidara-  
bad

At **Haidarabad** in the Deccan the Rev. G. E. Brown found the Ramadan an excellent opportunity for evangelization. The native goes sleepily to his work at 7 a.m.; he returns at 11 to sleep till dusk; then he really wakes up and after the evening meal has several long hours free before the heavy meal in the very early morning. Provision was made to receive from thirty to sixty every night during these free hours to read the Scriptures and discuss vital beliefs. These discussions began before nine and lasted till midnight. Many men attended regularly night after night, including several with Oriental degrees, signifying special instruction in the Moslem faith, some well-to-do tradesmen, and a good number of young athletes. Numerous copies of the Scriptures were sold. Many wounded Indian soldiers from Mesopotamia, France, Egypt, and East Africa were visited in the local hospital. Three ex-Moslem soldiers were baptized, and also a young Hindu of the warrior caste. The last named, who is both athletic and possessed of rare mental gifts, gave proof of a deep work of the Holy Spirit. Mr. Brown visited Shorapur, and the leader of a new Mohammedan sect lent him his mosque to preach in, and over 700 people listened for three hours.

Teaching  
Moslems  
during  
Ramadan

Church  
Council

**TINNEVELLY.**—The Rev. E. S. Carr, who is at home on furlough, has been appointed temporarily as a joint secretary of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission, and during his absence the Rev. E. A. L. Moore was acting chairman of the *Tinnevelly District Church Council*. His work was to keep in touch with the forty clergymen and 870 lay catechists, teachers, and evangelists connected with the council. Mr. Moore refers to the fact that sums of money are carried once or twice weekly to and fro between Palamcotta and fourteen centres occupied by chairmen of circles (an aggregate of pastorates, like rural deaneries), and that accidents

<sup>1</sup> News of the Rev. J. Cain's death in March reaches the Committee as these pages are passing through the press.

or robberies scarcely ever occur. The Rev. S. G. Maduram, B.A., has been appointed to superintend the work in North Tinnevely, in succession to the Rev. F. W. Breed. Mr. Moore finds frequent occasion for visiting the pastorates—such as harvest festivals, the baptism of a large number of converts, opening of a prayer house, the inspection of a site for a church or cemetery—and he always meets with a warm welcome. He travels on the excellent roads by bicycle, and the village schools (of which there are 470 in the district) are converted into hotels for his accommodation while he stays. He went on one occasion to dedicate a church in the Dohnavur circle. The oppression of their Brahman landlords had much to do with the coming over of a whole village to Christianity, and they had contributed Rs 1600 towards a total cost of Rs 2000 for building a church on the site of their old heathen temple. There was great enthusiasm. On another occasion he visited a place in the Mengnanapuram circle when 300 Roman Catholics of the Paravar (or fisherman) caste were received into the Anglican Church. The people of this caste were captured *en masse* by the Roman Church in Francis Xavier's time, and it is very rare for any of them to change their faith, although their attachment appears to be rather to the forms of Christianity, with little knowledge of its truths. In this instance the local priest appears to have provoked revolt by cruel and high-handed oppression, and when the people rebelled he cut them off from all religious privileges and persecuted them in the law courts. On their applying to be received, their motives were first tested by a delay of several months, until it became clear that if their request were declined they would revert to heathenism, then a teacher was placed among them and they were provisionally accepted on condition that they gave up excessive drinking and showed a desire to live the Christian life as the Bible teaches it. They suffered much persecution for their change of confession but were unmoved by it. They evidently enjoy the Tamil Prayer Book service after knowing only public worship in the Latin tongue, and they take to the lyrics with great enthusiasm, men and women singing them antiphonally with the utmost heartiness. They are now proposing to build themselves a church, and two neighbouring congregations have voluntarily undertaken to contribute the money to acquire the site for it. The latest report received of the district council is that for 1915. The adherents increased in that year by 1234, the baptized by 670, the communicants by 1102. The total number of adherents was 70,943, scattered in 1135 villages. The report stated that there were 8767 confirmed persons who habitually absented themselves from Holy Communion, and that there were 10,431 children of school-going age who could not read. The *Itinerating Band*, under Mr. E. Keyworth,

Church on  
site of a  
heathen  
temple

Roman  
Catholics  
received



visited 298 towns and villages and sold some 4000 books, consisting mainly of gospel portions. The band is generally accompanied by the pastor and local evangelists of the pastorates they visit. In a village called Talukapatti an old man was met with who had been an inquirer forty years before and was taught by the late Rev. R. R. Meadows. He had put off baptism then because he wished to marry a Hindu woman. He was now at length baptized and received the name of "Abraham."

Palam-  
cotta

Sarah  
Tucker  
College

From forty to fifty students were in the training school of the *Sarah Tucker College, Palamcotta*; they are trained to teach all the usual subjects according to modern methods and requirements. Students also presented themselves for the Sunday-school teachers' examination, and gained honours. The work is exacting, but Miss M. L. Pawson, who was acting principal, says, "We feel it is worth all the toil and anxiety if only the students when they leave us are longing to win their scholars for Christ." In the college and high school departments only one passed out of eight presented in the intermediate examination of the Madras University, but, as Miss B. M. Davis observes, it must be remembered that not only is the language used in the examination entirely foreign to the girls but the very ideas expressed in the books they study have no counterpart in their lives and thoughts. The girls in the junior intermediate class took three of the four prizes offered in a public Scripture examination open to the whole Presidency. One hundred and seventy of the students are members of the Gleaners' Union; the girls themselves give the addresses, and various good works both in Tinnevely and far beyond its boundaries, including a C.M.S. girls' school at Cairo, were helped by the subscriptions of the girls. The management of the forty and more *Branch Schools* devolves on the principal or her delegate. When the teachers come in to Palamcotta for their monthly pay some educational and other help is arranged for them. Bishop Waller's first service at Palamcotta on reaching it in December, 1915, was to confirm seventeen pupils, nine boys and eight girls, of the *Blind Schools*, and two days later five other pupils were baptized.

A  
Gleaners'  
Union  
branch  
of girl  
students

Tinne-  
velly  
Town

A  
Brahman  
writes a  
"Life of  
Christ  
and Paul"

In *Tinnevely Town* a former student at the *College*, of high caste, who left it two years before, was baptized. He has since joined the staff and has been the means of drawing several of his relatives to confess Christ in baptism. A former teacher at the college, a Brahman, has written a "Life of Christ and Paul," and the school on whose staff he now is, which is entirely under Brahman management, has introduced it as a text book in the fifth form. After carefully examining its contents, the Rev. H. J. Schaffter has introduced it as a text book in the college, though conscious that it needs supplementing, especially on its teaching regarding the Atonement. The Christian hostel boys opened a night school in a

pariah village two miles distant, and of the fifty pariahs (labourers) who joined it several were baptized. On the anniversary of its being opened the whole hostel, containing six distinct castes, had a good supper with the pariahs. A leading man in the town resolved to withdraw his four sons from Madras schools and send them to this college, whereupon he was besieged by representatives of the Hindu college in Tinnevely Town—a rival for many years past of the mission college—to persuade him to send his sons to them. His reply was: "You only train boys for examinations, but in the C.M. College great attention is paid to things unnoticed with you, such as politeness, morals, respect for elders and superiors, fear of God, etc." Not only his own four sons but nine others, connexions of his, joined the college, and, Mr. Schaffter says, "twice a day a finely horsed drag or a noiseless six-cylinder motor car drives up to the college with this batch of students." A *Divinity School* was opened in June, 1916, in the outskirts of Tinnevely Town, for training clergy and catechists, with the Rev. G. T. Selwyn as principal and the Rev. M. V. John as tutor. It had twelve catechists and six ordination candidates under tuition.

A Hindu's  
reasons  
for prefer-  
ring a  
mission  
school

### TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN MISSION

THE first C.M.S. missionary, the Rev. Thomas Norton, landed at Cochin on 8 May, 1816, two years after his "dismissal" and nearly a year after his setting sail. The story of the hundred years' work has been ably summarized by the Rev. W. S. Hunt<sup>1</sup> as first a "Mission of Help" to the Malabar Syrian Church, then a "Mission to the Heathen," and lastly as a "Native Church." The centenary was celebrated at each of the chief stations, and the central celebration was at Kottayam on 29-31 May, 1916. The Bishops of Tinnevely and Madura and of Dornakal and the Rev. E. Langdale-Smith, acting secretary of the South India Mission, were present. There were also present, Professor Hogg, representing the Madras Christian College, the Rev. A. Parker, of Trevandrum, representing the London Missionary Society's Mission in South Travancore, and representatives of the Syrian Churches. At a service in the pro-cathedral on the 30th there were nearly forty Indian clergymen present and a congregation of 2000 people. The Bishop of Tinnevely was the preacher and his text was St. Matthew xiii. 31, 32, the Parable of the Mustard Seed, which was the subject of the first sermon in Travancore of the first C.M.S. missionary. The Bishop of Travancore and Cochin then received from each pastor the contribution of his pastorate to the Centenary Fund and laid it on the Holy Table. A sum of Rs 16,000 has been raised. Congratulatory messages were received from the Maharajah of Travancore and the Rajah of Cochin, the Metropolitan of India, and the heads of the Syrian Churches. The

Centenary  
of the  
Mission

<sup>1</sup> See article in "C.M. Review" for May, 1916, page 262.



foundation stone of a Centenary Memorial Hall was laid by Bishop Gill on the 31st.

Deaths of  
the Revs.  
A. J.  
Pothan,  
W. C.  
Cherryan,  
and W. A.  
Stephens

The Rev. Alumuttill Joseph Pothan died on 18 May, 1916; he was ordained in 1895. Two days later the Rev. Wattacherian Cherian Cherryan, who was ordained in 1899, passed away.

The Rev. W. A. Stephens died at Tiruwella on December 28 under an attack of fever. He was educated at Islington College, and joined the Mission in 1901. Bishop Gill wrote of him: "His ripening experience, his knowledge of the language, his love for the people, his keen missionary spirit, his level-headed views on missionary problems, and, above all, his solid, modest Christian character and example, were all most precious assets to this Mission. . . . Round his deathbed some of our Indian pastors and workers gathered, and he prayed for them and blessed them and even led them in singing a simple Malayalam lyric which he loved."

The Committee have accepted the resignations of the Revs. E. Bellerby and J. R. Macvicar, the former being appointed an organizing secretary of the Society at home after twenty-six years' service as a missionary.

Bishop Gill dedicated six new church buildings; conducted forty confirmation services, and confirmed 2719 candidates.

Kottayam

At Kottayam the *Cambridge Nicholson Institution* includes a divinity school, with thirteen senior and five junior students, a training school, with twenty-two students, a model school, and St. John's Hostel, with seventy-six inmates—all in the same compound. Four of the divinity students sat for the Universities' theological preliminary examination, but their papers unfortunately went down in the ss. "Arabic" when on their way to the examiners. There were eight students in the institution belonging to the Pulayan and pariah castes, and these studied, ate, slept, and engaged in football and tennis with the other students, and sat with them side by side in the pro-cathedral, no sign of difference being shown in their treatment and no aloofness being manifested by any of the other students. The Director of Public Instruction gave an excellent report of the *College* which he visited towards the close of 1916. He wrote: "What struck me most was what I should describe as the collegiate atmosphere. I have never felt this anywhere in South India as I felt it here." As contributing to this he instanced "above all the college chapel, an element possible only in a college that is essentially denominational, built after the plan of the chapels of English colleges, where twice a day teachers and pupils meet together for service. This is the true college life." The scholastic year was successful. Thirty-two men, out of forty-eight presented, passed the intermediate examination of the Madras University, and this in a year so notorious for bad results that a commission was appointed to investigate

"Collegiate atmosphere"



the causes. Ten of the boys and two of the masters gave up the first part of their summer vacation to an evangelistic visit to a Hindu stronghold in the Alwaye Itinerancy and to Tripunthora, the seat of royalty of the Cochin State. Over 300 girls were in the *Baker Memorial School*, of whom eighty-two were boarders, and there are fourteen teachers, of whom three are old girls, conspicuous for their keenness and thoroughness. All sections of the Christian Church in North Travancore were represented among the pupils: 131 Anglicans, sixty-six Jacobite Syrians and the same number of Reformed Syrians, and seven Roman Catholics. Thirty-two were Hindus, nearly all of high caste. A spacious room was added to the buildings, used for drilling and also for prayers and various meetings. Eighty-two of the girls are members of Bible circles, which trace their origin to the students' camp held at Pallam. The elder girls have joined this camp for the past three years.

The success of the camp just referred to is attributed in no small degree to the "atmosphere" which prevails at the *Buchanan Institute, Pallam*, where it was held. This institution includes an elementary training school for women teachers.

A pariah "heretic," by name Poykayil Johanan, attracted many of the poorer members of the Church in the *Tiruwella* district, and indeed of other faiths as well, but through the zeal and energy of the late Rev. W. A. Stephens most of the former were recovered. The *Boys' School* in the mission compound, with seventy-two boarders, also owes much to Mr. Stephens's management, and it accomplished the highly satisfactory feat of passing fifteen out of nineteen for the elementary school-leaving certificate. This school is described as "the garden in which teachers for mass movement congregations are grown."

In the heart of the Hindu quarter of *Allepie* is one of the mission lower grade elementary schools, where pupils include Brahmans and Moslems, yet when for the first time a number of Christian boys from the mass movement congregations sought and obtained admission, and sat beside and occasionally surpassed in class young Brahmans and Sudras, no difficulty arose, a thing which would have seemed scandalous and indeed impossible a few years ago.

"The days of opposition are past," the Rev. W. S. Hunt says. Large and attentive audiences of all classes and creeds are easily gathered to the open-air preaching. The Indian congregation numbers about 500. Among the adult converts baptized was one of the "doctor" caste. This man was attracted in the first instance by a former agent of the Mission whose services had been dispensed with because of slackness in money matters, but who, notwithstanding, as a private citizen is a centre of Christian influence.

"Garden  
in which  
teachers  
are  
grown"

Allepie

"The days  
of opposi-  
tion are  
past"



Alwaye  
Itiner-  
ancy

In the **Alwaye Itinerancy** are some twenty out-stations containing small congregations of Christians won from the "depressed" classes, each under the charge of a catechist. Special services were held at the close of 1915 for the revival of their spiritual life and were attended with much blessing. Two Hindus, one high and one low-caste, were baptized in February, 1916, the former having been educated at the mission high school at Trichur. A cousin of his from the same school, and another low-caste convert were baptized in August. Many Hindus and a number of Roman Catholic and Syrian Christians witnessed the latter baptisms, which were performed by immersion in the river at Alwaye.

Trichur

The Rev. F. Bower of **Trichur** regards the past year as the most encouraging and enjoyable during the whole of his missionary career, which measures half a century. Some Mohammedans purchased Bibles. Five families in the Kunnankulam district, the heads of three of which are doctors with large practices, sold their houses and removed to Trichur in order to be under Christian instruction, and fifteen other families in the same place were hoping to follow their example.

### CEYLON MISSION

Instances  
of long-  
evity of  
mission-  
aries

THE first missionaries of the Society for Ceylon sailed on 15 December, 1817, and arrived at Point de Galle on 5 July, 1818, a voyage which now takes only twenty days. Of the fifty-four missionaries (only four of them women, but wives are not included) who sailed during the first fifty years four are still alive, and two are still engaged in missionary work, one in this Mission, the Rev. W. E. Rowlands, the other in Mauritius, Archdeacon H. D. Buswell. The Rev. J. W. Balding, who is engaged in writing a centenary volume, draws attention to the many instances of longevity that the ranks of this Mission afford: three died as nonagenarians, the Revs. R. Pargiter (98), W. Adley (97), and C. C. Fenn (90); six as octogenarians, the Revs. W. Clark (88), S. Hobbs (82), H. Powell (84), J. Selkirk (81), G. C. Trimmell (80), and B. Ward (87); while the Rev. W. Oakley, who was 77 when he died, was out fifty-one years (from 1835 to 1886) without once returning to the homeland. Sixty-one Ceylonese have been ordained in connexion with the Society, thirty-one being Tamils, and thirty Singhalese.

Deaths of  
Revs. H.  
Gunase-  
kara,

The Rev. Henry Gunasekara, who died on 19 May, 1916, was the son of one of the first two of these thirty Singhalese to be ordained, the Rev. Abraham Gunasekara, who was born in 1800, ordained in 1839, and died in 1862. The son was ordained in 1867. For many years he was in charge of Trinity Church, Kandy, until 1909, when he retired owing to old age. The Rev. A. E. Dibben, secretary of the Mission, says of him that he was "instant in season

and out of season in proclaiming Christ to his people as the One able to meet and supply all their spiritual needs.<sup>1</sup> The Rev. A. Sathianathen, a retired Tamil pastor, who had worked for many years as a catechist in the Tamil Coolie Mission, and was ordained deacon in 1899 and priest in 1902, died on August 17.

and A.  
Sathian-  
athen

The Revs. A. Matthias and G. A. B. Perera have retired from active work, and the Rev. C. Wijesinha is no longer connected with the Society.

WESTERN AND SOUTHERN PROVINCES.—Colombo had the privilege of being visited by Dr. J. R. Glover and the late Dr. J. H. Moulton (who was a victim of a German submarine on his way home), and each of them gave lectures every night for about a week in the largest hall in Colombo to crowded audiences, the major part of which consisted of Tamils and Singhalese. The Rev. W. S. Senior, who has the pastoral charge of *Galle Face Church*, followed up the work among the young men who attended the same lectures, some of them old boys of Trinity College, Kandy, on the staff of which Mr. Senior served for several years, and was much encouraged by their response. The congregations at Galle Face Church show an increase, and their contributions doubled those of 1915. The *Ladies' College* now receives grants in aid from the Government and many changes had to be made to meet the consequent requirements, but Miss G. L. F. Opie, who had charge of the educational work (under Miss E. Whitney, the principal) is satisfied that the changes have improved the efficiency of the college, and that solid work has been done. The ladies engaged in *Evangelistic Work among Women* now reside together under one roof: Miss A. Higgins and Miss S. H. M. Townsend engaged among Singhalese, and Miss M. A. Ledward among Tamils. A blind Singhalese girl who "had grasped the truth in a wonderful manner" while attending a Sunday school, and a blind woman who had been a "very hard Buddhist" but was attracted by the singing at a meeting held in a hospital, were baptized. A bright girl of 14 died while under instruction for baptism, and her Buddhist mother and neighbours testified with bated breath to her happiness and peace in dying. Tamil women prisoners are visited in the jail and are always most attentive to the message, and several expressed a wish to be baptized, among them an elderly woman undergoing a life sentence for murder. The faces of these inquirers are "wonderfully different from the others, though they have committed such horrible crimes." Miss Ledward meets the Tamil women whose homes are up-country on their being discharged; others (Tamil men and Singhalese women) often attach themselves, and she finds herself "in the midst of a motley crowd of released jail

Work in  
jails

<sup>1</sup> A notice of the Rev. H. Gunasekara, by the Rev. J. W. Balding, appeared in the "C.M. Review" for November, 1916, page 563.



birds, some looking slightly disreputable to say the least!" Seven adults were baptized by the veteran pastor, the Rev. G. A. B. Perera, of the *Singhalese Pastorate*; nine Tamil adults by the Rev. J. V. Daniel of *Slave Island*; and eight at *Hultsdorf* by the Rev. G. M. Arulananthan.

Cotta

All who were presented from the *Girls' Boarding School* (Anglo-vernacular), **Cotta** passed the government examination and the quality of the girls' English was praised. Nearly all the girls are regular readers of their Bibles. During Lent their self-denial produced over Rs 26 for the relief of Armenian Christians, and many garments were made for the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild. Several of the girls and also several pupils of the *Boys' English School*, which has an average attendance of 222, decided for Christ during a mission held by Mr. T. R. Archibald of the Children's Special Service Mission. The *Women's Normal School* has been transferred to Peradeniya where it is now a part of the Training Colony. In the *Cotta Pastorate* four adults were baptized. A weekly intercession service on behalf of the war was held. In the *Nugegoda Pastorate* a building for an English school was erected at a cost of Rs 1500, obtained by subscriptions. The Rev. J. H. Wickramanayaka reports that the habit of using strong drink is on the increase among his congregation, and he also notes a less careful observance of the Sabbath. There are five Buddhist day schools and three Buddhist Sunday schools within the area of the pastorate, and their rivalry has reduced the attendance at the five vernacular mission schools.

Dodan-  
duwa

Baddegama, which has been a mission station since 1819, is now an out-station, and **Dodanduwa**, six miles off and close to the sea, is the abode of the resident missionaries, the Rev. and Mrs. G. A. Purser. The latter superintends the *Girls' Boarding School* and refers to the difficulty of keeping pace with the increasing requirements of the government code. Nevertheless all the girls presented in the Singhalese examination passed and even gained 100 per cent marks in reading and writing. Thirty-one boys of the *Industrial School* passed the government examination out of thirty-two presented. There are twenty-two other mission schools in the district, and most of the adult baptisms are traced to these schools. The catechist at this station, Mr. Ranaweera, who works under the pastor, the Rev. J. P. Ramanayeke, is an ex-Buddhist priest. Since he put off his robes five years ago he has persevered steadily in his studies, and he came out second on the list in the catechists' examination.

Kandy

Trinity  
College

CENTRAL PROVINCES. — A student of *Trinity College*, **Kandy**, was baptized in the summer of 1916; his two elder brothers were baptized in 1912 and 1913 respectively. They are the sons of a Kandian chief on whose estate stands one of the oldest temples in Ceylon. The opposition was

strong to the baptism of the eldest, but the youngest declared himself a Christian when he first entered the college in 1912. The Rev. K. C. McPherson, the head master, who superintends the college curriculum, the work of the staff of the middle and lower schools, and also has a house of fifty boys to look after, regards the last as the most valuable of his opportunities. Mr. A. C. Houlder is responsible for organizing the social service of the students. Among other things they support a school in a small outcaste village; they also work in a Sunday school and dispensary for town sweepers and scavengers, offering a cup of tea and a swim in the college bath as a bait to the scholars. A boy who nursed a woman with double pneumonia night and day, and pulled her through, is now helping the Y.M.C.A. in Mesopotamia. There is a troop of Baden Powell Scouts in the college. Three girls were baptized who were inmates of the *Training Home* for Singhalese girls. Those received are mostly such as have been taught in village mission schools and bid fair after training to become workers in the Mission, but some others who need protection from Buddhist opposition are taken in. The experience of the ladies in charge of the home impresses them deeply with a sense of the trials and temptations of lonely Christian women in these Buddhist villages. The *Tamil Work* of Miss E. J. Howes in Kandy is among the Moors, who are Mohammedans. They freely allow her and her Bible woman to visit their houses, though she regards the work in the mission home called "The Snuggery" as the most hopeful and fruitful branch of her efforts.

Social  
service

**Peradeniya**, three miles from Kandy, was chosen in 1914 as the site of a *Training Colony* for evangelists and teachers. The school is surrounded by some twenty-five acres of agricultural land, and the students receive as a part of their training instruction in agriculture and handicrafts. As already stated, the women's hostel that was at Cotta has been transferred to the colony. The C.E.Z.M.S. has a share in the institution, and the Wesleyan Mission has come into co-operation during the past year.

Pera-  
deniya

The Rev. W. E. Rowlands reminds the Committee in his annual letter that he first landed in Ceylon at the close of 1861, and that although the adverse verdict of various doctors kept him in England for twenty-three years, he has considered himself a missionary of the Society ever since. Very few surely of his age are able to do so hard a day's work as he. For more than half the year under review he had charge of two of the three districts into which the **Tamil Coolie Mission** is divided. The English community in the island, mainly the planters, supply the means for paying the Tamil agents who carry on the work, and the sum contributed in 1915 was Rs 13,949, an amount never exceeded except in 1877. The adherents number over 5000; they were about 400 in 1861.

Tamil  
Coolie  
Mission



Fascina-  
tion of  
idolatry

Nevertheless there are many estates on which not a single Christian is to be found among the coolies. Mr. Rowlands is amazed at the fascination which idolatry exercises over most of them. The *Southern Division* is divided by the Rev. R. P. Butterfield into three sections : the Uva Province, Nuwera Eliya district, and the greater part of Sabaragamuwa Province. In the first of them Badulla is situated, with its Tamil pastor, the Rev. T. D. Saththianadhan. In the third is Rakwana, where the Rev. P. A. Paukiam resides, who is responsible for the pastoral care of several flourishing congregations. He baptized fifteen adults. The good work mentioned in last year's REPORT (page 146) in the Haputale and Madulsima districts makes steady progress and seven adults were baptized in the latter. On another estate in the district of Punduloya, between Dimbula and Nuwera Eliya, three families put themselves under instruction for baptism through the influence of the estate conductor. A young evangelist sold 1700 Tamil portions of the Scriptures in less than eight months. Altogether twenty-eight adults were baptized. The *Central District* became Mr. Rowlands's sole charge when Mr. Butterfield relieved him of the Southern, and he took up his residence at Lindoola. Dickoya pastorate under the Rev. J. G. Doss is in this district, and is very prosperous. Two years ago it was in a state of bankruptcy, but it raised Rs 2917 during the past year. The Kelani Valley pastorate, under the Rev. J. V. Yorke, had nineteen adult baptisms, and thirty-one persons were under preparation when the year closed. There are thirty-six schools in the district with 1749 pupils and the government grants earned amounted to Rs 5555.

Singhal-  
ese Itin-  
erancy

The Rev. T. S. Johnson had charge of the *Northern District* of the **Kandian Singhalese Itinerancy**. The Rev. J. D. Welcome, pastor of three congregations, Singhalese, Tamil, and English, worshipping in the Anuradhapura church, travelled over 1600 miles during the year. Six adults were baptized, four from Hinduism and two from Buddhism. Talampitiya pastorate, under the Rev. H. D. S. Jayasundera, is in the *Western District*, of which the Rev. A. M. Walmsley has charge. Fourteen adults were baptized. Mr. Walmsley refers to the affection the people still have for the memory of the late Rev. J. G. Garrett : "There ever has been, and ever will be, for them, but one man in this district—Garrett, the man who hailed every villager and coolie as 'mage mitraya' ('my friend')."

Affection  
for a  
former  
mission-  
ary

Christian  
principals  
in Hindu  
colleges

**NORTHERN PROVINCE.**—In the Jaffna peninsula there are four Hindu colleges, and the Rev. J. Thompson, of Jaffna, mentions the surprising fact that each of them has a Christian principal. One of these was formerly a master at Trinity College, Kandy, and is described as an active preacher of the Gospel. Another has, with the permission of the Hindu directors, introduced the

teaching of the Bible into his college. Mr. Thompson regards this state of things as conclusive proof that these colleges are the outcome of a nationalist rather than of an anti-Christian movement.

Two girls belonging to Sivite families, pupils in the sixth standard at the *Girls' Boarding School, Nellore*, were baptized, and six others placed themselves under instruction for baptism. Sixty of the girls are members of a Scripture Union. The Rev. J. Backus says of a member of his congregation who died during the year, having been baptized fifty-two years ago :—

Nellore

He was a guileless, simple, and humble man. He lived a Christlike life, being loved and respected by both Christians and Hindus. Whenever I visited him I found the Bible in his hand. His seat was never vacant in church unless he was bedridden. When he was disabled by old age and failing health, he never asked for any help, but Christians and Hindus who loved him helped him lavishly and he was never in want.

A guileless  
and  
humble  
man

*St. John's College, Jaffna*, with its branches, has over a thousand boys on its roll, and the staff includes fifty-two Christian masters and only three non-Christians. One hundred and thirty of the boys are boarders. Flattering testimony was borne to the tone and quality of the teaching at the *Girls' High School, Chundicully*. All the inspectors were satisfied with its efficiency and progress. Five girls passed in the junior Cambridge local examination out of six sent up, and six out of eight in the senior examination, one of them gaining distinction in Scripture. "My staff is certainly splendid," Miss S. L. Page, the principal, writes; nearly all have teachers' certificates and a good proportion are old girls of the school. A performance of the girls raised Rs 300 for Belgian children. The school, like so many others in the Society's Missions, is seriously hampered by inferior buildings and plant.

Jaffna

"My staff  
is splen  
did"

A new *Training School* has been opened in the Society's mission compound at *Copay* for training students for the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society, the American Board, and the C.M.S. Hitherto each of these missions has had a school of its own with one teacher. The Government's proposal to establish a well-equipped training school on secular lines, which threatened to ruin all three, led to this scheme of co-operation. Mr. Thompson has been appointed manager.

Copay

### MAURITIUS MISSION

ARCHDEACON H. D. BUSWELL has spent fifty years, of the fifty-four of his missionary service, in Mauritius. At one time his sphere as secretary of the Mission was nearly co-extensive with the island, but now his visits are limited to Beau Bassin, Rose Hill, Vacoas, Quartier Militaire, St. Julien Estate, Rose Belle, and Montague Blanche. The congregations of St. Paul's Church, Port Louis (which was regarded as the mother Church of the North Indian



Aggres-  
siveness  
of Seventh  
Day Ad-  
ventists

Christians on the island), Terre Rouge, Pamplémousses, Poudre d'Or, Brisée Verdière, Moka, Curepipe, Mahebourg, and Quatre Bornes, have all been transferred to the diocesan administration in consequence of the Society's decision gradually to withdraw from the Mission. The pastor of St. Julien, the Rev. J. Ernest, laments the aggressiveness of Seventh Day Adventists, led by a man who was once an inmate of Plaisance Orphanage; and the Rev. J. N. Yerriah, appointed to the Souillac pastorate which had been for about a year without a pastor, complains that these people have "stepped in like wolves among a shepherdless flock and done much harm."

Orphan-  
ages

The *Plaisance Orphanage* changed nearly its whole staff of teachers during the war, and the number of pupils has greatly increased—to 115 in November. Five were baptized from Hinduism, leaving only two of that religion among the inmates. The general moral tone of the island is very low and too many of the lads who leave the institution are led astray. The *Rose Belle Orphanage* for girls had fifty children, of whom only three were heathen, and they were about to be baptized. Miss H. A. Wilkinson and Miss H. J. North resided at *Quartier Militaire* where they conducted a dispensary which was attended by 4848 people; they also took part in other evangelistic work. Three adult baptisms rewarded the labourers at this place. Miss M. B. Gwynne resided at *Vacoas*, from which she visited and gave religious instruction to some 400 heathen and Mohammedan children in government-aided mission schools, and held meetings for Christian women and girls in several villages.

## China

YUAN SHIH-KAI, the first President of the Chinese Republic, died on 6 June, 1916. In view of the unfavourable developments (mentioned in last year's REPORT, page 147) which followed on the province of Yunnan's proclamation of independence, Yuan abandoned the scheme for establishing a monarchical form of government and issued a mandate to that effect. His enemies nevertheless were not appeased, and at the end of March thirty-seven members of the National Assembly, representing seventeen provinces, telegraphed to the diplomatic body in Peking accusing Yuan of high treason in trying to make himself emperor and vowing that they would not rest till he was driven from the country. After negotiations between the leaders of the revolted provinces and the Government a responsible Cabinet was appointed to which Yuan agreed to surrender all civil authority. Meanwhile the four southern revolted provinces formed a provisional Government at Canton, and proclaimed the Vice-President, General Li Yuan-Hung, as President. Yuan's death had the effect of healing this dangerous wound in the body politic and reuniting the provinces under one head. Yuan's personality has been described by Dr. Sherwood Eddy as "winsome, powerful, and magnetic," and his outlook as "broadminded and progressive" though "tinged with the effects of his mediæval, conservative, Confucian, and Asiatic environment."

Death of  
Yuan  
Shih-Kai

Li Yuan-Hung became acting President, and he gave an early indication of his sentiments towards the two groups of belligerent European nations. On his first reception of diplomatic representatives in Peking the officials of Great Britain, France, and Russia and their allies were presented first, then those of the neutral nations, and lastly the representatives of Germany and Austria. The Cabinet in March decided to sever relations with Germany, and the decision was approved by large majorities both in the House of Representatives and in the Senate.

Relations  
with  
Germany  
severed

China has to be congratulated on the cessation of the Indo-Chinese opium traffic. This was brought to an end by the Chinese Government purchasing for medicinal purposes from the Opium Combination the certificated stocks of opium remaining on 31 March, 1917. The number of chests then taken over was about 2000, at 8200 taels (£1230) per chest.

Indo-  
Chinese  
opium  
traffic  
ended

Confucian scholars made a strong effort to have Confucianism established as the state religion of the country. In the Parliamentary Committee which was appointed to draw up a constitution for the Republic a proposal to this effect was negatived, but the majority was a small one. The chairman of this committee was the Hon. C. T. Wang, an earnest Christian man, the son of

Confucian-  
ism and  
the State



the late Rev. Wong Yiu-Kwong, C.M.S. pastor at Ningpo. Mr. Wang was vice-president of the first Senate of the Chinese Republic, but resigned when Yuan Shih-Kai inclined to a monarchy and became general secretary of the Y.M.C.A. in China. He left the latter position at the request of President Li that he might reorganize the National Senate.

This invitation to Mr. Wang is one of several indications that Christianity did not meet with an enemy in the acting President of the Republic. Indeed he has publicly stated his belief that "if it were not for the missionaries China would not be what she is to-day," and he even made the suggestion a few years ago that it would be to China's advantage to adopt some form of Christianity as her national religion. The Chinese Minister to America sent a statement to the "Missionary Review of the World" in which he acknowledged the debt which China owes to missionaries for the introduction of modern education, medical science, and social reformation. He said: "I hold missionary work in high regard, as do many of my fellow-countrymen. The Christian Church has not only rendered valuable service in propagating Christian doctrines, but has by her various activities contributed to the modernization of China, and under the new régime of republicanism Christianity is bound to make even more rapid progress and accomplish much more in China than she has in the past." An indirect evidence of the progress made by Christianity is furnished by a simple fact. An adaptation for the Chinese of Hastings's one volume Dictionary of the Bible has been published for which advance orders of more than 4000 copies, double what had been thought likely, were received.

China's  
debt to  
mission-  
aries

The  
Chung  
Hua  
Sheng  
Kung Hui  
occupies  
Sianfu

In pursuance of the object for which the Board of Missions of the Chung Hua Sheng Kung Hui was formed (see last year's REPORT, page 151), an ordination service, followed by a farewell service, was held in the cathedral in Peking on August 27. At the former Bishop Norris of North China, assisted by Chinese and English clergymen, of whom nearly twenty were present, admitted the Rev. H. J. P'u, of Wusih, to priests' orders. At the farewell service Mr. P'u and the Rev. D. M. Koch, both graduates of St. John's University, Shanghai, and the wife of the latter, were taken leave of as they went forth to occupy Sianfu, in the province of Shensi, in the name of the Chinese branch of the Anglican Communion.

Closer  
union of  
Presby-  
terians  
in China

The Presbyterian Churches in China have taken steps to form a General Assembly for China, to which the various presbyteries are to appoint ruling elders and ministers. By its constitution it is provided that the General Assembly will be predominantly Chinese.

## SOUTH CHINA MISSION

THE governing body in this Mission is the missionary conference, which has hitherto consisted of the men missionaries only, the women missionaries meeting separately in a conference with only consultative powers. At the request of the missionaries generally, the constitution of the conference has been modified and it now comprises all missionaries who have passed the probationary stage, while an executive committee consists of the chairman of conference, the secretary of the Mission, and seven missionaries, of whom three are women.

Govern-  
ing body  
of the  
Mission

HONG KONG.—The National Mission of Repentance and Hope was observed in Hong Kong in December, Bishop Norris of North China being the missionary. There were daily services in the cathedral, mass meetings were held for men and women respectively, and united meetings for both sexes were organized by the Hong Kong Christian Union.

*St. Stephen's College, Victoria*, prepares students to enter the Hong Kong University. It is primarily an evangelistic agency. One student and one of the servants were baptized during the year; and news was received of several old boys who dated their first interest in Christ to their time at the college, having confessed Him as their Saviour since leaving. One of these, after a brilliant course in the University, where during his four years he had been an associate member of the University Christian Association, planned to take a post graduate course in America, and before going, that he might be the stronger to resist temptations in the new environment, was baptized in St. Stephen's Church in the presence of a number of his fellow students. Another student who is at the University was baptized while at the college against the wishes of his guardian, but last year that same guardian asked his Christian ward to supervise the education of the guardian's brothers and sons and he pressed the request even after being told that the ward would do his utmost to induce them to become Christians. *St. Paul's School* is primarily for sons of Christians. All the candidates it presented for the Oxford preliminary examination, twenty-three in number, passed, and three secured honours, they were in fact the only candidates who entered from the East who obtained honours. Some sixty of the 350 boys are members of a Christian union. The *St. Stephen's Girls' College* has a Christian Union, which Miss W. I. Griffin says is the very heart and strength of the college life. It has sixty-eight members, who send in anonymously their problems and difficulties to be discussed together at the monthly meetings. Some of the members conduct a class for amahs, chiefly the girls' maids. Four of the girls were baptized, and on the same day the mother of another

Victoria

St. Ste-  
phen's  
College

Confi-  
dence  
reposed  
in Chris-  
tian  
student

Girls'  
College



girl, who had been taught by her daughter. The dying witness of one of the girls led her parents and also a cousin to desire Christian teaching.

Unsettled  
condi-  
tions

KWANGTUNG PROVINCE.—The province of Kwangtung was very unsettled in the spring and summer of 1916. One missionary writes: "Several rival armies disputed possession of the province. Soldiers with fixed bayonets and a plentiful supply of cartridges swarmed everywhere in city and country, being several shades worse than the thieves from whom they should have protected us. Trains dared not run, and passenger steamer traffic was at a standstill."

Canton

Although work in the district around **Canton** has been engaged in since 1898, the Society had no property in the city until 1914, when a valuable suburban site, 420 by 200 feet in area, outside the east gate was purchased. On the site were three Buddhist temples with accessories of ante-chambers, private apartments, kitchens, and offices, with stone altars, incense burners, bells and idols, great and small. The buildings are now in use for missionary purposes. Eleven students were in residence at the *Theological Hostel*. This is for men reading at the Union Theological College with a view to C.M.S. work in the future. At the latter there were sixty students. Three of the eight in the higher grade course were C.M.S. men. The *Girls' Boarding School*, owing to the disturbed state of the city and district, had only seven pupils in attendance when term began in the spring of 1916, out of the thirty-one on the roll, but by the end of the year there were fifty-five, of whom eleven were day pupils (three of them coming a fifty minutes' rickshaw ride), as the dormitory accommodation did not admit of more boarders. The fees were doubled, and pupils had to be refused. The demand is for English up to Oxford senior honours, Chinese of a similar standard, music, and drawing. Miss G. L. Bendelack wrote in November: "I am now preparing seven girls in Form VI and nine in Form V. Others are waiting for me to form Form VII. How can I do it single-handed? I now have six forms with ten divisions, all learning English and Chinese." The schoolrooms and bedrooms are old coffin houses, averaging ten feet square, and are without ventilation. On the other hand, there are some excellent pieces of blackwood furniture which were used in Buddhist worship, and beautiful China ornaments, while the lamps and carved doors are "simply magnificent." Miss E. G. George visited *Kongmun* in April, 1916, and found the place excited through rumours of an impending invasion by pirates. Three days after she left the pirates were in possession, having defeated the soldiers in charge of the city. Miss E. L. Havers, who was engaged in an evangelistic campaign in the district (which had been arranged on a large scale but had

"How  
can I do  
it single-  
handed?"

for the most part to be abandoned) learned that one place where she was to have had a meeting was in the hands of the robbers at the time and the house she would have stayed in was looted by them.

A severe epidemic of cholera at **Pakhoi** kept the medical and nursing staff at the *Hospitals*, which consisted of only Dr. N. Bradley and Miss A. A. Bolton, and for two brief periods the latter only, exceptionally busy. Miss Bolton says the work among the men in the leper hospital is most encouraging. The Christian lepers set a good example by their liberal gifts towards the salary of a lay pastor, Mr. Ha-Po, the first that Pakhoi has had. Dr. Bradley describes him as "a hard worker and a good organizer, and full of zeal for his Master. Right in the middle of the summer he organized a study school for Sunday-school work, and for a whole week, three hours a day, kept all who attended, about thirty in number, men predominating, hard at work taking notes and answering questions, and, still more, he kept us all interested." Pakhoi

At **Limchow** a member of an influential family became a catechumen, and as a punishment her people forbade her to leave her compound, so she meekly settled down to the inevitable and purchased books to try and teach the members of her family. A girls' Sunday school had seventy names on the roll. Limchow

KWANGSI PROVINCE.—**Nanning**, the present capital of the province of Kwangsi, is 400 miles up the West River. It is not so large as Kweilin, the former capital, but it is more conveniently reached from the coast, though in winter, when the water is low, the rocks become serious obstructions. The Rev. G. E. S. Upsdell was in charge for a few months, and the Rev. E. T. Loader succeeded him on the former's transfer to Hong Kong. Nanning

YUNNAN PROVINCE.—The important consequences that followed on Yunnan's declaration of independence in December, 1915, have been referred to above. Fighting took place in the north of the province early in 1916, and Dr. H. G. Thompson offered his medical services to the Governor. An old temple in the city of **Yunnan** was lent and in it the wounded were treated. They were all in a septic condition, having been brought a journey of twelve days over the mountains. This work was continued to December, 1916, the Rev. R. F. Lankester giving assistance all the time. The order of the "Excellent Crop" was conferred on the two missionaries by the acting President of the Republic in recognition of this work. On the same day, December 25, as the Governor of Yunnan proclaimed his independence, the first C.M.S. church was opened in the city. It consisted of five shops converted into a room holding about 130 people. The furniture was all given by Chinese friends. Guest rooms for men and for women lead out from the church; there tea is provided, which gives an opportunity of making the people's acquaintance, and also promotes reverence, Yunnan



as all enter the church together and talking ceases. There was an average congregation of fifty-five. Seven men were baptized. Nine also were baptized at Pichitsai, the out-station.

### KWANGSI AND HUNAN MISSION

THE second synod or church council of the Kwangsi-Hunan Diocese was held at Siangtan in October, 1916, for the northern part of the diocese, and at Kweilin for the southern, beginning in November. The latter was attended by twenty-four delegates who enjoyed a very profitable time.

Miss K. E. White has retired from the Mission.

Kweilin

KWANGSI PROVINCE.—A new church, St. John's, in a central position, seating 400 people, was opened at **Kweilin** during the year. A united service was held in it once a month, when the members of the Baptist and the American Alliance Missions attended. At this and the other church, Christ Church, there were forty-four baptisms during the year. After the synod in November the Bishop confirmed thirty-two persons, among whom were the two Chinese nurses working at the *Hospital*. "It was a joyful day," Miss G. Santler writes, "when we three first knelt together at the Lord's Table. . . . U-Huei, who is 22 years old and comes from a better-class family, has had great persecution in her home, but in spite of all has come regularly to church, prayer meetings, etc., and gave her services free in the hospital for a year. Both nurses love their work. It is grand to watch them do dressings which a couple of years ago they would not have attempted to do. They really are very brave, for when they go out with me people treat them as slaves because they have the courage to do objectionable dressings, until I tell the people that they are my friends." Numbers of mothers die daily in Kweilin for want of skill on the part of those who attend them in childbirth, and Miss Santler recalls many cases in which God has used her to preserve lives of mothers and babies. On one occasion a Chinese doctor besought her to go to his wife. She knew that all Chinese methods must have been tried and failed and that if the patient died under her treatment the blame would be imputed to herself, but, as there was no European doctor nearer than seven days' journey off, she went. All heathen rites were stopped and incense sticks and other idolatrous things removed; prayer was made to God, and two lives were saved. Since then the other children of that mother have been sent to the mission school and her sister has been baptized and confirmed and is thought of as a promising future Bible woman. At *Tungpushan*, fifty miles north of Kweilin, sixteen families have given up idolatry and joined the congregation which meets in the house of the leading farmer in the place.

Brave  
Chinese  
nurses

**HUNAN PROVINCE.**—Conditions were very unsettled in **Yungchow** at the time of the revolt against Yuan Shih-Kai, and many people began to attend church and many children began to go to the mission schools in order to claim the protection of the Mission. The Christians rented a room in a market town a few miles from the city for preaching and holding meetings.

Seven men were baptized at **Hengchow**, and two of them were confirmed in October at the first confirmation service at this station. They were from middle-class families, their forbears and connexions being officials of the old régime, and both of them were pupils at the mission school. Several pupils of a primary school opened in a suburb on the opposite side of the river were enrolled as catechumens, a few of them belonging to the highest families in the province. One is a member of the family of Pen Yuih-Lin, the "Incorruptible Pen," one of the old Empress Dowager's favourite statesmen. Another is the younger brother of one of the leading provincial officials. A third is the son-in-law of the man who, six years ago, was at the head of the movement to keep foreigners out of this suburb. Many opportunities of gospel talks occurred in the large, wealthy houses of this district.

At **Siangtan**, four pupils in the girls' school were admitted as catechumens, one of whom invited several of the others to her home for tea and cakes, and they spoke to the women in the compound with such effect that one of them promised to give up idolatry. That girl went as a boarder to the American school (St. Hilda's) at Hankow for training as a teacher. All the four were teachers in the Sunday school, and when the one mentioned went to Hankow her place was taken by another whose father and brother are Taoist priests. Three men and four women were baptized at Siangtan, two men and one woman at *Hotung*, and sixteen men and six women at *Anyuen*.

### FUKIEN MISSION

**BISHOP PRICE** having carried out his twelve months' engagement as chaplain of the Forces in Gallipoli and at Salonika, sailed for his diocese in September. The King of Serbia conferred on him the Order of the White Eagle, 4th Class. He was present at the eighth meeting of the diocesan synod at Foochow in February, 1917, and announced his appointment of the Rev. Ding Ing-Ong, who had presided at the seventh meeting during the Bishop's absence, as first Chinese Archdeacon of Fukien. The Chinese delegates promised gifts amounting to \$1773 and expressed their hope to raise in all \$20,000 for the purpose of building a cathedral for the diocese as a memorial to the late Archdeacon J. R. Wolfe. The European members of the synod made themselves responsible for collecting \$10,000.

A Serbian  
Order  
conferred  
on Bishop  
Price

Chinese  
arch-  
deacon



The Rev. J. Martin has retired from the Mission after thirty-five years' service.

Forty  
years'  
devoted  
service

Changed  
attitude  
of ruling  
classes

Nantai  
Island

Trinity  
College

The Rev. and Mrs. Ll. Lloyd have finally left China after forty years of devoted service. Both the missionaries and the Chinese Christians sent them off from Foochow with many tokens of honour and affection. The latter presented Mr. Lloyd with a large embroidered silk scroll representing a shepherd minding eleven goats (sheep are unknown in this part of China) which were intended to suggest the eleven church councils in connexion with which he had worked. In the May number (1917) of "Mercy and Truth" Mr. Lloyd recalls the undisguised contempt and rudeness and ridicule which missionaries met with forty years ago, and the active efforts of mandarins and literati generally to thwart efforts to obtain sites or acquire premises for mission buildings, and he contrasts the present attitude of the ruling classes. The officials are now almost universally respectful and considerate; they attend gatherings when invited and speak in the highest terms of missionaries and their work; they even consult missionaries in their difficulties, knowing that they will give disinterested advice. The Rev. J. B. Carpenter succeeds Mr. Lloyd as secretary of the Mission.

The Society's chief educational institutions are on **Nantai Island**, the foreign concession of Foochow. Of the ninety-three students at the *Union Theological School*, thirty-one were preparing for work in connexion with the Society, two of them being boys from the blind school, who proved themselves rather above the average in their power to take notes and to learn. The Rev. J. B. Carpenter and the Rev. (now Archdeacon) Ding Ing-Ong represented the Society on the staff. Twelve students of *Trinity College* entered the catechumenate and fifteen others were baptized. Old students do credit to the college. Two of them who went with "leaving scholarships" to St. John's University, Shanghai, took the first and second places there in their senior year. To obtain one of these scholarships a student must be a communicant of the Church of England and must obtain eighty-five per cent of full marks when leaving the Anglo-Chinese school. The British consul presented the certificates at the close of the school year, and the French consul was also present. In Trinity College is a boys' boarding school with 150 pupils, of whom ninety-six are boarders. Two of the boys were baptized. In addition to the charge of the middle school the Rev. W. Conlin had four country day schools with 150 pupils under his care. The *Stewart Memorial School* had thirty-five women under instruction, seven of whom asked for baptism. One of these women was sent for to nurse a girl whose people regarded her as suffering from demon possession. A spirit medium (a woman)

had been engaged to sit with the patient, but when she became more restless none of the heathen women would stay with her. They said to the Christian woman, "You can stay on, you worship God, the evil spirits cannot hurt you." Seventeen girl students left the *Normal School* to engage in work. One, who had paid her own fees, opened a day school in Foochow Native City and brought the children to the Christmas party at the normal school; this first group of "grandchildren" received a hearty greeting, when they stood up on the platform and repeated the Beatitudes. Thirty-seven pupils of the *Girls' Boarding School* were baptized and thirty-two confirmed. The girls supported two children in a mission school in Galilee, and sent \$57 to the Rev. Dr. E. J. Peck for Eskimo work, being money realized by the sale of embroidery done during holidays. Scarves and helmets were also knitted for British troops, the girls forgoing their Christmas feast and presents to provide money to buy the wool. The *Blind Girls' School*, under Miss M. E. Wolfe, had fifty-seven pupils.

"Evil  
spirits  
cannot  
hurt you"

The work in the *Hospitals* for men and women in **Foochow Native City** was hampered by a number of changes in the Chinese staff. Dr. G. Wilkinson was cheered by several instances of appreciation and gratitude on the part of old patients. A rich family, whose small son recovered from an apparently hopeless illness, presented \$300 to fit the hospital with electric light and other electric appliances. Through the influence of the son of a lady patient, a grant of \$500 a year was promised by the Government for the current expenses of the hospital. Three girls were under training to be nurses, taking the full course as laid down by the Nurses' Association of China. These girls' shared in the spiritual work, teaching the patients daily, and four baptisms are traced to their influence. Three others are traced to Bible classes: one that of a titled lady, and one of a mandarin's daughter—a widow who has entered the women's school to be trained as a worker. A Sunday school also, with a roll of over 700 names, is taught by the same probationary nurses, under Mr. Ding, the superintendent, a man who is described as "full of zeal and enthusiasm," and as yearning over the pupils with a great yearning. Mrs. Wilkinson has charge of the *Blind Boys' School*, which she opened in 1897 before her marriage. It has eighty-six inmates. Twenty-eight women were under training at the *Bible Women's Training School*. Two of the previous year's class were appointed as Bible women, one of them going willingly to Sungki in the north-west of the province, though it is a real sacrifice for Foochow women to go to a distance from home. At the village of Huangsen there is a large Sunday school for women, having three classes for women who have just begun to attend church, one for catechumens, one for better educated and upper-class women,

Foochow  
Native  
City

A zealous  
Sunday-  
school  
superin-  
tendent



- Doshun** and three for baptized women. **Doshun** is occupied by two women missionaries as a centre for reaching the women of the Foochow plain. Miss A. E. H. Burton taught a station class for three months of the year, and Miss A. C. Kendall superintended the dispensary work, except during the summer holiday when she committed it to the care of the Chinese nurse, who attended to 750 cases in five weeks. Cases of so-called devil-possession were very common, and five families who put away their idols in three different villages were influenced through the cure of that disorder. The Seventh Day Adventists were very aggressive at *Singciu* and baptized again some members of the Church whom they had tempted to join them.
- Lienkong** At **Lienkong** there were seventy-five boarders and six day pupils in the *Girls' Boarding School*. A kindergarten class was started and appreciated by the Christian parents but the heathen did not see why they should pay a fee for having their children "taught to play"!
- Loyuan** The city of **Loyuan** is a day's journey north from Lienkong. In the county of which it is the capital and in Lienkong County are eight congregations, with three catechists responsible for the services, working under the supervision of the Rev. H. B. Ridler. The Christians are widely scattered and many of them have to travel three or four miles to church, some as much as seven or eight. In a mountain village the Christians began to build themselves a little church, but their heathen neighbours declared the building would spoil the luck of the village and they pulled down the walls. The magistrate interfered on behalf of the Christians. Then the heathen frightened the workmen, also heathen, by saying that an evil spirit occupying a lofty tree overlooking the church would cause them injury; but the Christians encouraged them to go on and promised to pray the true God to protect them. The tree was struck by lightning just as the church was finished, splitting it from top to bottom. Then the heathen were frightened, and some of them became friendly and sent their children to the mission school.
- Opposi-  
tion to  
church  
building
- Ningteh** Very little desire for learning manifested itself in **Ningteh**, and the *Women's School* when it was reopened attracted no more than three pupils, notwithstanding every effort to make the fact known. All the leading families in the city were invited to the opening ceremony and the band of the blind boys' school was brought down from Foochow as an attraction. The city magistrate and many of the gentry attended, but the result was as stated—three women pupils. These were, however, of just the class desired—all non-Christians of the upper class, one being the daughter-in-law of a secretary of the Parliament in Peking. Miss M. de C. Boileau says the standard of Christian life is not high among the members

of the congregation, especially as regards Sabbath observance and attendance on the means of grace. Only some fifty children attend the three Sunday schools in the city. In the district, which measures some seventy miles across, the people are almost everywhere ready hearers. **Hotung** is in the same pastorate as Ningteh, under the Rev. Ngoi Ki-Seng. Here the pupils in the *Women's School* afford much encouragement to Miss K. L. Nicholson. The Christians among them show concern for the souls of their heathen relatives. Along the road, in public rest houses, on boats, in idol temples and ancestral halls, at shop fronts, and in private houses the news of salvation is made known, and there is a general friendliness throughout the district and readiness, in some cases eagerness, to listen. Travelling by boat on one occasion Miss E. M. Scott spoke to the boatman, and he at once said that he knew one of the Ningteh evangelists, of whom he testified: "Truly that man can preach! He hired my boat for a journey one day and as soon as he stepped into it he began to preach and never ceased till he arrived at his destination." Miss Scott had the joy of seeing the man who has acted as her itinerating coolie received into the fold of Christ, together with his old mother (formerly very much opposed) and two of his children.

Hotung

"Truly  
that man  
can  
preach!"

Bishop Banister, of Kwangsi-Hunan, who visited **Funing** for Bishop Price, was much impressed by the opportunities for influencing the upper classes and by the friendliness of the people generally. A number of the literati have attended a Sunday afternoon Bible class conducted by the Rev. E. J. T. Stanley since the evangelistic campaign under Dr. Sherwood Eddy in 1914. Some seventy boarders were in the *Boys' Boarding School*. The *Girls' Boarding School* has been enlarged and a kindergarten has been added, the trained teacher in which was rescued when a child from a river-boat on the Min where the worst possible life seemed to be her certain prospect. The head master is a superior Chinese scholar, though "innocent of any knowledge of the devices of a modern trained teacher." Miss E. M. K. Thomas says of him: "Though I know I am fortunate in having secured a man of this kind, this is not the best thing about him. Every girl in the school knows that in the two rooms outside the compound he has an invalid wife (both her legs are amputated) and that he goes from his classroom to be his own cook and bottle washer and her attendant. Yet no one is more keen on his school work, or less impatient or preoccupied. Needless to say, he is a Christian, and this splendid life of devotion is carried on so quietly and persistently, I am afraid of forgetting how wonderful it is." The Rev. H. E. C. Graham itinerated throughout the year, visiting the congregations all over the Funing prefecture. Two new churches were opened, one at *Nangdong*, in Funing Bay, where the people bought the land and

Funing

A devoted  
Chinese  
head  
master



Skill of  
blind  
Christian  
boys

house and also gave a contribution towards the sustentation fund of the Church in the district, and showed much enthusiasm; the other at *Yengting*, twelve miles from Funing in the Sansa Inlet. Twelve adults, one of them a village schoolmaster, and some twenty-eight children were baptized at the same time. Mrs. Wilkinson of Foochow and some of her blind boys and their band visited **Fuan** and showed their skill not only in playing and singing but also in reading, writing, arithmetic, bamboo splitting, and basket-making. The city magistrate was so pleased that he ordered a silver cup, costing \$16, to be presented to the blind school at Foochow. Five female candidates were confirmed by Bishop Banister. One of them was the first woman in the county of Shaoning to be admitted to the rite; this old lady travelled down a two days' journey, and the return journey would take three days at least.

Futsing

Hitherto the stations in a northerly direction from Foochow have been noticed; now those to the south of the River Min must be visited. At **Futsing**, formerly known as Hokchiang, the *Men's Hospital* had 500 in-patients, each staying on the average twenty-five days. The *Women's Hospital* got the reputation of being spirit-haunted. The sudden death of one of the nurses caused the death of a maternity case and the double funeral took place on Christmas Day, 1915. A consequence of this, and of an abnormal infantile mortality in the autumn of 1915, was that the numbers of maternity cases fell by one-half, and Miss A. L. Leybourn regards it as a remarkable sign of confidence that as many as 100 mothers ventured into the hospital. Curiously there were no less than three cases sent in by the idols themselves, or rather their priestly attendants: one of them was told that she would certainly die if her child was born at home; another that her age was a critical one and that she must go into the "Obey the doctrine ward" if she wished to survive; and the third, an almost moribund case, was told that she would certainly die in the seventh month if she did not go into the hospital. This woman recovered and was manifestly impressed by the gospel story. Ten women and nine children were baptized in January, 1916, the adults having been hospital workers or patients. The *Congregation* is an illiterate one—not one in ten being able to read—and therefore a backward one in other respects.

Idol  
priests  
send  
patients  
to mission  
hospital

Hinghwa

A "cradle  
roll"

The *Men's Hospital* at **Hinghwa** was full, owing partly no doubt to new catering arrangements. Miss E. V. Krauss, of the *Women's Hospital*, follows up maternity cases. She has what she calls a "cradle roll" for over fifty babies under 4 years, born in the hospital, on whose birthdays she sends a penny toy with her greetings, and great is the mothers' delight. One of the Bible women employed is a widow who was rescued from the scaffold

in December, 1904, when she was about to take her own life by hanging (see REPORT for 1905-6, pp. 297, 298). Her name is Ding Giu-Ong ("Beseech Grace"). Twenty-six women were received into the catechumenate and seven were baptized. The *Boys' Boarding School* had close on a hundred pupils. Seven boys passed into the middle school to be trained as schoolmasters, and three entered the theological school. The educational work of the *Girls' Boarding School* was entirely done by Chinese women and girls. The congregations connected with the church council are making good progress in self-support and self-government. Bishop Banister confirmed 150 persons at four centres. The Rev. S. J. Nightingale bears high testimony to the work of a Bible woman at **Sienyu**. "With practically no supervision and hampered by all sorts of rules and regulations which are extremely difficult for a Chinese woman to understand, she had with the help of the pastor's wife kept a congregation of about a hundred women together, run a station class, and helped to manage a girls' day school."

Sienyu

A capable  
Bible  
woman

Returning to the River Min, and proceeding up its course from Foochow, **Kutien** is reached. There were sixty pupils in the *Boys' Boarding School*. Of eight who were sent up to the competitive entrance examination at the Middle School, Trinity College, Foochow, seven secured places, though there were only fifteen vacancies; two of these boys won the second and third places respectively. Four of the boys gained full marks for algebra. The school obtained first place in the averages among the five competing schools. The Rev. T. B. Woods visited a large well-to-do village, Gauiong, in Holy Week, 1916. The previous year evangelists had been to it, and a man who heard them walked nine miles the following Sunday to the nearest church and spent the day questioning, listening to, and observing the Christians, wondering whether what he had heard were true. Mr. Woods found him ready for baptism, and he was the first of his literary family and of his village to break away from idolatry. He then returned home, rented a building, got forty children to attend school, and applied for a teacher. Twelve men were received as catechumens in the village.

Kutien

About fifty miles north-west of Kutien lies the important city of **Kienning**, the capital of a prefecture. Dr. H. R. Pakenham remarks that very few visited the *Hospital* to be cured of the opium habit, though there was no difficulty in the country districts in purchasing the drug. There was not much outward progress in **Kienyang**. One of the three masters of non-Christian schools referred to in last year's REPORT (page 168), who permitted the catechist to teach the Scriptures to their scholars, died early in 1916, having become a catechumen.

Kienning

Kienyang



Chungan

When his heathen relatives asked him if he was not afraid, he replied, "No, it is all bright and beautiful!" There were twenty-one baptisms during the year. In the villages there is great willingness to welcome the women missionaries. In one place, near *Iongdung*, Miss F. L. Coleman says, "Nearly the whole village came out to meet us, and prepared dinner for us and our chair coolies." In *Iongdung* itself the ladies stayed a week visiting the houses; in the evenings the church was three parts full of men and women who attended prayers. A new church was opened in **Chungan** city, with accommodation for 200 people. At *Langgoh* a few literary men appear to be interested; one of them is the grandson of a third degree man and son of a second degree man.

## CHEKIANG MISSION

Deaths of  
Dr. G. J.  
Evans,Rev. T. S.  
Fleming,and Mrs.  
E. A.  
Walker

Shanghai

Ningpo

A college  
helper for  
forty  
years

ONE missionary on the staff of the Chekiang Mission and two former missionaries have passed away during the year. Dr. G. J. Evans, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., London, died at Shrewsbury on November 23. After working independently in the Mission for a year he was accepted in local connexion in 1910. He came to England on medical certificate in October, 1914. The Rev. T. S. Fleming, who died at Boston Spa, Yorkshire, in his ninetieth year, on November 29, worked at Ningpo from 1859 to 1863. For thirty-four years he was vicar of St. Clement's, Leeds. Mrs. E. A. Walker, who died at Penzance on March 30, was a missionary in local connexion, also at Ningpo, from 1902 to 1911.

KIANGSU PROVINCE.—At **Shanghai** the synod of the American Episcopal Church Mission gave quite an ovation to the representatives of the C.M.S. congregation, on their first attendance as members. The Thorne Memorial Hall was used most days throughout the year for evangelistic preaching, and several baptisms resulted.

CHEKIANG PROVINCE.—Bishop Molony suffered from a serious illness in the winter of 1915-16 and came to England via Suez. On his recovery he returned to the Mission via Sweden and Siberia, reaching Shanghai in October. During his absence the two archdeacons, the Vens. W. S. Moule and Sing Tsae-Seng were in charge.

Archdeacon Moule was himself unwell in the autumn of 1915, and the Theological Class of *Trinity College, Ningpo*, was in consequence disbanded until the end of that year. Four men passed out of the class. A helper in the college for forty years, Mr. David Wong, resigned owing to failing health. His history was an interesting one. He strayed into the lines of Gordon's Army as a little child, was taken care of by a Sergeant Armstrong and brought to England by him in a warship round the Cape. He was educated at Clovelly, returned to China, and was sent by Bishop

Burdon to the late Mr. (subsequently Bishop) Hoare at Ningpo, where he has remained ever since, "steady, faithful, true." One of his sons, a B.A. of London University, is in the Ministry of Finance in Peking; another, a B.A. of St. John's University, Shanghai, is a helper in the Methodist College, Ningpo. *St. Catharine's School* had eighty girl boarders. Several of the newly admitted were children of old pupils. One girl, a spoilt child, who was allowed to stay at home or go to school as she chose, preferred school and was one of the first to arrive at beginning of terms. At first she told the matron she did not care about the "doctrine," later she became with two other girls an applicant for baptism. Dr. E. G. Sugg, the port doctor, who most kindly undertook charge of the medical work at the *Hospital* on Dr. A. F. Cole leaving to join the King's forces, gives great credit to the Chinese doctors and students for their loyal co-operation. Lantern services were held alternately in the men's and women's hospitals each week; the pictures, bearing on the life of our Lord, illustrated the lessons that had been taught during the preceding fortnight. The *Printing Press* issued a reprint in Roman characters of the "Pilgrim's Progress," and a new edition in Chinese characters of Bishop Hoare's Church History, also the Prayer Book in Mandarin. The unsettled condition of the country adversely affected the sales. The *Women's School* had a one month's term with sixteen pupils—women whose home ties prevented them from staying a longer time; and a three months' term with thirty-four pupils. Miss M. M. Clark says: "The newcomers only knew isolated parts of our Lord's life, and the story of Gethsemane and that simple narrative of Mary finding only the grave clothes in the tomb were listened to with rapt attention. One old woman said, 'It wounds my heart. I knew Christ died for me, but never this before.'" Another pupil was a patient in the hospital a few years ago, and having a wooden leg, moved with a painful limp. She could not go even a five minutes' walk without stopping to rest, yet she walked nearly two miles to her nearest church by a very bad path, and "her sunny smile is never far away." This woman, before her conversion, had destroyed two of her baby girls at birth. She explained that every one did so; they never bring up more than one girl on account of their poverty. Miss I. M. Hughes visited the upper-class ladies in the city and was visited by them. They attended meetings at the mission house, forty of them at a time, from 1.30 to 5 or 6 p.m., and listened to the story of our Lord's life illustrated by pictures, followed by foreign tea and cakes. The four pastorates connected with the *Church Council* showed a satisfactory financial condition. The city pastorate under Archdeacon Sing is self-supporting, and in addition makes a contribution towards the council's funds. Outside the council area,

A spoilt  
child

Printing  
Press

"It  
wounds  
my  
heart "

"Her  
sunny  
smile "



in the *East Lakes* district, two men were baptized and there were seven candidates for confirmation. At *Kohduz* five men and three women were baptized, and whole families are joining the Church.

## Taichow

"We are asking your God to make you well"

"Straight from the shoulder"

## Shaohing

A serious illness of Miss D. M. A. Leathers necessitated the closing of the *Girls' Boarding School* at **Taichow** for four months and consequently when it opened at the end of September only twenty boarders presented themselves. Miss Leathers was however greatly cheered by the manifestations of sympathy and love. Not only her own girls but those in the government school, where she teaches English, called daily for over a month, with some of the mistresses, to inquire as to her state, and while she was in Japan some of these girls wrote saying, "We are asking your God to make you well again." In the absence of a doctor, Miss S. Morris, a nurse, was transferred from Hangchow to reopen the *Hospital for Women*; then, with the help of an earnest Christian Chinese doctor, out-patient work for men and women was started in October—started with a praise meeting because God had made it possible to respond to the people's pleas for help. The marvellous recovery of a young man, brought by his mother in a seemingly dying state, led both him and his mother to become inquirers. The need of more Chinese workers led the church council to invite Archdeacon Sing to stir up the Christians to offer their services for spiritual work. His addresses are pronounced excellent. Mr. Wooldridge says, "He hit out straight from the shoulder, harder than most Europeans would care to do." Mr. H. N. Bishop, transferred from Hangchow, was working in the southern district of Taichow, where he was much encouraged by the readiness of the people to buy copies of the Scriptures.

The *Higher Primary School* at **Shaohing** had seventy-one boys who came from all the stations in the Mission, many of them being sons of pastors and other Chinese agents. All the boys attend a Sunday school in which all the Christian masters teach. The students in the *Bible Women's Training Class* would not be regarded as hopeful material. Some of them reached the age of 40 before they heard the Gospel or had learned to read or write, yet they made astonishing progress in the "three R's" and in Bible knowledge. Miss E. F. Turner had a Bible school for workers and Christian women soon after the Chinese New Year, and the "pupils" were addressed by a Chinese evangelist, Mr. Tsoh, and many resolved to seek grace to be more faithful in passing on the good tidings. Miss I. S. Clarke, after twenty-four years spent in China, says there never was a time when the door was more widely open for *Evangelistic Work*. She mentions a woman who was a leader in idolatrous worship who is now just



as keen in the service of the true God. The seed is sown in all soils and in very varied circumstances—"sometimes," as Miss M. E. Gillard says, "in a quiet home with none but the members of the family around; at other times in a more open house where friends and neighbours congregate; again sometimes sitting, by invitation, on a stool in the street where one would be an attraction to all passers by; or standing in an open space of a wayside village with pleasant country folk swarming around."

Seed sown  
in all  
soils

"That person is blest who does his best and leaves the rest," is Dr. D. Duncan Main's characteristic comment on the difficulties attending a reduced staff at the *Hospital* which he has seen grow and expand at **Hangchow** until it stands in the very front rank of such institutions in the Far East. By organizing well his loyal Chinese helpers the work has been kept going "in a fashion," and in some departments it is even possible to chronicle progress. Fifteen maternity nurses and four general nurses took their diplomas during the year. Two of the girls at the *Mary Vaughan High School* were baptized. The girls were amenable and the tone of the school was excellent. There is an increasing look of happiness on the girls' faces. Evangelistic work in the district of Hangchow known as Yiangzkyice ("Sheep Market Street"), which was begun by Miss M. Laurence, is carried on by the Rev. and Mrs. E. Thompson. The small congregation built up by Miss Laurence steadily increases and there is a boys' school with twenty-two pupils, and one for girls with sixteen. One of the two evangelists was formerly in the army and on that account has the entrée into several of the barracks in the city, to which no Europeans have access and very few Chinese civilians. Every six weeks voluntary workers leave a tract (specially written for each occasion) at every house in the city. Mr. Thompson was responsible for distributing 1000 of these. His party of volunteers met in the church, the tracts were placed on the Holy Table, and a brief prayer for a blessing on the effort was offered. Then each worker received a slip of paper with the names of the streets and lanes to be visited. Altogether 40,000 were distributed in one afternoon—one instance among many of the value of co-operation. In the *Hangchow River District* the ladies, Miss A. Graham and Miss E. H. Batchelor, met with "splendid opportunities" wherever they went. They had no need to introduce themselves anywhere; the heathen relatives of the Christian women are scattered widely over the plain, and were glad to hear from their lips what Christ had done for them. At one village, where there were only fifteen women, thirteen attended the service. Some of the Christians spent Whitsuntide, 1916, with the ladies in Hangchow. One young woman arrived with blood streaming from her hands and feet. Her husband's grandmother, an earnest Buddhist, and his father had provoked him, whose

Hangchow

Hospital

Tract dis-  
tribution



A persecuted wife

appropriate name was "Wild dog," to beat his wife. The woman said she was perfectly willing to suffer persecution, and it was her duty, seeing what Christ had suffered for her. At Tunglu the Rev. H. Castle had the joy of baptizing three young men. There is a small day school with twenty scholars, mostly from heathen homes, and a dispensary.

Chuki

The little city of **Chuki**, some sixty miles south of Hangchow, did not escape commotion in the spring of 1916 when the province declared its independence of the Central Government. During one night the magistrate was deposed and for a day or two the place was in the hands of a self-constituted Governor, who, however, was friendly to the missionaries. Soldiers from Hangchow reinstated the mandarin and quiet was restored. Nine girls out of the thirty-six in the *Girls' Boarding School* were baptized in July, 1916. Station classes, with about twenty members, of ages ranging from 16 to 70, met at the beginning and end of the year for about six weeks. After attending two or three times the members made rapid progress. A new church was opened in the city by Archdeacons Moule and Sing on Sunday, 7 May, 1916. The city's chief official, whose predecessor in office forty years before had led and encouraged a persecuting mob, was present, uninvited, to show his approval and welcome. At *Dokyien-kyi* also, two days later, a new church was opened. This town was the home of the first converts of the district when Archdeacon A. E. Moule went thither in 1876. Luke Chow, one of them, was present at both openings. Thirty adults were baptized in the district, and sixty persons were confirmed. One of the confirmees was a woman of 81. Her grandson was the first member of the family to be interested, then her daughter-in-law, then her son, then a grandson's wife, and finally she herself gave up idolatry, burned the idol she had hoarded for burning at her funeral, and was baptized. The whole family is now Christian, the only Christian family in their village. Another of the confirmees was the daughter of a doctor and had learnt the secrets of the profession and acquired a reputation as a practitioner. She attributes her success to prayer. A staff of nine catechists are at work, and they report that on two different occasions crowds left theatrical gatherings to listen to the Gospel.

New churches

Crowds leave theatre to listen to the Gospel

### WESTERN CHINA MISSION

Political unrest in Szechwan

THE year was one of political unrest and disturbance throughout the province of Szechwan. In the summer of 1916 seven or eight large armies, each somewhat independent of the others, held different sections of the province. In one instance a missionary was held at ransom, but he was released without any money being paid. For the most part foreigners were treated as a privileged

class; indeed mission compounds were sought by Chinese desiring to escape from their fellow countrymen, and proved for many to be veritable cities of refuge. Bishop Cassels wrote that never during his experience of thirty years in the country had missionaries had so much influence with officials and people, and even with brigand chiefs, as in 1916. Again and again they had been called in to act as peacemakers or go-betweens. "They have secured protection for ousted officials and for defenceless women and children; they have obtained from brigands more moderate terms for the cities they have captured; they have even procured safe passage for government troops through districts held by powerful brigand bands." In a review of the twenty-five years<sup>1</sup> since the Mission was opened in 1891 the Rev. A. A. Phillips says truly that the missionaries during that time have had a unique course of experience in the three R's of riot, revolution, and rebellion, yet not one of them has suffered bodily injury, nor has even any of the Society's property been destroyed.

Influence  
of mis-  
sionaries

Mrs. Phillips, wife of the Rev. A. A. Phillips, passed away at Greenford, Middlesex, on 13 November, 1916.

The Committee have accepted the resignation of Mr. W. R. Cannell.

The Rev. R. C. Taylor reports the baptism of two students at the *Diocesan Hostel* at Chengtu. One was his own servant; the other, named Song, was the student referred to in last year's REPORT as having been influenced by the late Rev. J. R. Stewart.

Diocesan  
hostel

**Mienchow** had no share in the disturbances that affected other parts of the province. Indeed some of the boys at the *Boys' Boarding School* were sent thither as a safe refuge. One of the boys returned home to be married, and soon after the ceremony (he insisted on a Christian wedding) robbers raided the house and took possession of all the presents and money and rich silk clothing of the guests, and carried off the boy's father and uncle and brother-in-law to ransom. The place is near Mienchuh and the women missionaries of that station were present at the wedding. After the ransom had been paid the father went for safety to Mienchow, attended the mission services, and desired baptism. The school was quite full with fifty boarders, half being of middle school and the rest of senior primary standard. Those who came out best in the examinations were without exception Christian boys; indeed all the senior and influential boys were Christians. Seven of the pupils were baptized and eight prepared for confirmation. The *Girls' Boarding School* is the only one in this Mission. Its numbers fell to thirty-six because of the danger of travelling. Three old girls, all earnest Christians, are doing admirable work as mistresses in the school, and others are teaching in Anhsien, Chongkiang, etc. Six

Mienchow

<sup>1</sup> See "C.M. Review," April, 1917, page 176.



Mandarin  
and other  
officials  
attend  
Bible  
class

Chinese  
general  
conducts  
a prayer  
meeting

Chungpa

Lungan

Mowchow

Anhsien

girls were baptized. The *Girls' Day School*, with about thirty regular pupils, is attracting girls of the upper classes. The Rev. E. A. Cook had charge of the *Pastoral Work*, one feature of which was a weekly Bible class for gentry and officials, with an average attendance of nine—all men of influence in the city who seem to be genuinely interested. The city mandarin and the heads of the tax, salt, and telegraph offices, and the head master of the government middle school are among them. Mr. Cook mentions only one baptism. Miss E. D. Mertens, who left Tehyang because of the disturbances there and was temporarily in Mienchow, refers to a fortnightly meeting for ladies and to frequent visits to their houses. During the summer of 1916 a severe drought prevailed. After idolatrous rites to obtain rain had been practised in vain, on the initiative of General Fang, a Christian in charge of the army, a Christian service was held publicly under an awning in an open square, the magistrate and several gentry being present, also a detachment of Christian soldiers. General Fang was the principal speaker and there was much interest and attention. A few days later the region around was the scene of great floods.

**Chungpa** was for several months in the possession of lawless bands, whom, to the number of 1000 men, the people had to provide with food and money on a liberal scale. The mission premises were not molested, on the contrary their presence saved adjoining properties from incendiaries, and over 130 persons slept on shake-downs under the mission roof for one or two nights, and some longer. One man, who had been a catechumen for over six years, and three women were baptized.

**Lungan** was occupied by robbers, euphemistically called "Protect the Nation Army," in July, 1916; several people were killed, and a levy was made on the city. Restricted opportunities and lack of advance were the only, but not light, troubles suffered by the missionaries.

At **Mowchow** there was very little fighting. About 4000 visits were paid to the dispensary, and there were cases of opium poisoning which yielded to treatment, while two patients were enabled to break off opium smoking. A small girls' day school of sixteen children brought forth fruit in the children's homes. For example, a mother was found brim full of pleasure at the Bible stories repeated by her little daughter and had learned from the child to repeat the hymn, "Jesus loves me," and some Scripture texts.

**Anhsien** was in the hands of a robber chief for a time. This man was very friendly and professed to want to join the Church and offered \$1000 to build a chapel, but he was quite ignorant of what Christianity is, smoked opium heavily, was an opium smuggler, had more than one wife, and had many deaths laid to his account. Several boarders of the Mienchow boys' school spent



their summer holidays at Anhsien and were a great help in the evening preachings in the chapel, giving, the Rev. D. A. Callum says, some very telling addresses before crowded and very attentive audiences. The dispensary was valued, many soldiers using it. Lantern lectures on our Lord's Life were given to soldiers only and many Scripture portions were accepted. When the lady missionaries, Misses A. J. Edwards and A. E. Jones, were sent away for safety (they were only away two weeks) to Mienchow, the girls' school with sixty-seven pupils was bravely kept open (though the number fell to thirty) by one of the young Chinese teachers. The out-stations suffered from the general unrest, and it was very difficult to visit them. The city gates were closed for part of the year and the catechist had to be lowered over the wall to go and take an out-station service. At *Hopachang*, where thirteen names have been submitted for baptism and seven for admission to the catechumenate, four of the townspeople were carried off in full daylight from the market place and held for ransom. One of the prominent members of the Church at *Siushuiho* was taken off by robbers on a market day and killed a few miles from the town. Yet the attendance at the five schools in the district, with 300 children on the rolls, was good, and book-selling was scarcely interrupted. The colporteur fell in with a band of thieves, to whom he offered his stock of books with the exhortation to "read them, believe and repent, and desist from robbing people." They replied, "Oh, you belong to the Christian religion. We won't hurt you, or take your things. Go on!"

Lantern  
lectures to  
soldiers

A  
Christian  
killed by  
robbers

**Mienchuh** was attacked by a band of robbers in June, 1916, during the absence of the mandarin. They got possession of the city. Two hundred women, chiefly of the more educated classes, flocked to the mission premises for protection and remained there for a month occupying some rooms in the hospital compound, where a daily service was held for them in addition to the usual hospital prayers. The refugees included the prison governor and his mother, the police superintendent and his wife, and the wife and two sons of the mandarin. A government army recovered possession of the city in October. The refugees were required to refrain from work on the Sabbath. On the first Sunday Miss J. A. Clouting found washing going on, so she explained that the Fourth Commandment requires "the stranger that is within thy gates" to cease from work. On the following Saturday she locked up the washtub, and soon both the ladies and their servants began to appreciate the day of rest. The churchwarden, Mr. Chen, related his experience when the brigands took the city. He said:—

Mienchuh

When we heard the guns we knelt to pray; then knocking came to the door and we went to an inner room and prayed there; and we went from room to room praying in each. When we got to the back a great knocking

Praying  
from  
room to  
room



came there. "Now," I said, "unless special protection is sent we are done for." The door opened and three heathen neighbours came in begging us to help them. Soon they, too, were on their knees praying, and we were kept safe till morning when we got safe to the mission house.

The girls' school had an average attendance of twenty-eight but it was closed from June till October. *Banchiaotsi* is the name of the hamlet referred to in last year's REPORT (page 181), but not named, where a Christian doctor had conducted a class from which fifteen men had been admitted to the catechumenate. It is about five miles from Mienchuh. The doctor's name is Moh Tien-Chuin. He was formerly an opium smoker and was kept in the catechumenate nine years before being baptized. A congregation of over sixty people now gathers in this small village. Idols have been removed from many houses; one man brought his to the Harvest Thanksgiving, another was burned and Doctor Moh used the calico that decorated it to cover the kneelers in the room where the service was held.

Former  
opium  
smoker  
now a  
Christian  
doctor and  
evange-  
list

Tehyang

In the absence of a male missionary at **Tehyang** Miss Hughes-Hallett supervised the boys' day school, with sixteen pupils. She opened a dispensary for women and children and received invitations to go and visit the houses of some of the best families in the city. At Huanghsucheng, a zealous Christian pork-butcher and his wife gathered a congregation in their house every Sunday. Miss Hughes-Hallett had the pleasure of being present at that place when two families took down their idol shelves and destroyed their idols, incense sticks, etc.

Chung-  
kiang

A party of robbers took over the government of **Chungkiang** for several weeks in the summer of 1916, and the city council besought the Rev. A. G. Lee to intervene for them with the leader of the gang, which he did, and confidence was somewhat restored. A man who heard the Gospel at Chungkiang, and who bought a Bible and other books, induced over thirty of his friends to purchase New Testaments and gospel catechisms and to meet with him in a room at the back of an inn whenever Mr. Lee could go to their town, forty miles off, to teach them.

## Japan

It has been stated by an American Baptist missionary in Japan, Dr. Axling, that in 1915 there were 495,000 Buddhist and Shinto temples and shrines in Japan and only 1860 Christian churches and preaching places; that there was one missionary to 46,000 people and one Japanese Christian worker to 38,000. These figures help to explain the ignorance of the mass of the people regarding Christianity and their prejudice against it, which missionaries reported in answer to the question, "What is the attitude of the people towards Christianity?" Yet the answers given by some of the missionaries stated that among the better educated classes there is a general feeling that Christianity is good; that many would say it is better than other religions; but that nearly all agree that it is not necessary. Of the younger generation many approve it but regard some of its ideals as impossible. The educational authorities in Osaka have admitted the power of Christian ethics, for they have decided to adopt parts of the Bible in their ethical text-book for schools, only, to avoid giving offence to Buddhist feelings, they are putting a different title on the cover! As the missionary in Central Japan who gives this information says, this ethical teaching, divorced from the Bible teaching regarding sin and the Saviour, is liable to be a distinct obstacle to missionary work; yet it is eloquent testimony to the ethical bankruptcy of Buddhism and Shintoism. The alarming increase of suicides, from 188 per million in 1901 to 243 per million in 1913, is a practical illustration of the same; as are also the facts, vouched for by the Rev. Sidney L. Gulick in his book "Working Women of Japan," that commercialized vice is acquiesced in by the mass of the people, that the influential classes unite to make it safe, legal, and remunerative, that the poor victims have no sense of the moral evil, and that the wretched system flourishes where Buddhism is most strongly entrenched. The imitation by Buddhists of missionary methods and of Christian institutions is a public recognition of their value. A representative of the World's Sunday-school Association, sent to Japan as educational secretary, says that there are 680 Buddhist Sunday schools in that country, with 110,000 pupils.

The Emperor of Japan conferred, through the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Second Order of the Sacred Treasure upon Bishop Harris of the Methodist Episcopal Church North, who worked in Japan from 1873 to 1905 and since then has been Bishop in Korea. The presentation took place at a farewell reception, which was attended by many prominent government officials. It is an almost unprecedented event in Japan for a decoration to be conferred in public.

Attitude  
of  
Japanese  
towards  
Chris-  
tianity

Ethical  
bank-  
ruptcy of  
Buddhism  
and Shin-  
toism

A decora-  
tion con-  
ferred on  
a mis-  
sionary  
bishop



## CENTRAL JAPAN MISSION

Provision  
of  
Christian  
literature

THE services of Miss A. C. Bosanquet have been lent to the Christian Literature Society to assist in the preparation of good reading and suitable evangelistic literature for women, girls' schools, and children.

The Committee have accepted the resignations of Miss E. Ritson, Miss C. M. Richardson, and Miss M. P. Reeves.

Osaka

DIOCESE OF OSAKA.—A strong staff of Christian Japanese teachers (nine out of eleven of the whole staff are Christians) are the mainstay of the Christian spirit and teaching of the *Bishop Poole Memorial School* at **Osaka**, with 190 pupils—almost the full complement for which the present buildings afford accommodation. Twenty-two girls left the school, of whom two went to Ashiya to be trained in mission work, one became at once a missionary's helper, and two became primary school teachers. As a rule it is the strong Christian girls who are looked up to and are elected by their class-mates as heads of their classes. Through the example and prayers and efforts of one of them her father, mother, and grandmother were led to join the Christian Church. Six of the girls were baptized. Most of the elder boarders teach in the four Sunday schools for which this school is responsible. Some of the girls visit a factory on Sunday evenings for hymn singing and a Bible talk, after which they go to the factory hospital and converse with the inmates. Miss R. D. Howard, who assisted in the pastoral work of the congregations worshipping at the Church of the Resurrection and Yonan Church, also took a Bible class in a government school ten miles out from Osaka which was attended by the principal, five or six masters, and from twenty to 100 boys.

School-  
girl  
evange-  
lists

Ashiya

The twelve students in the *Bible Women's Training Institution* at **Ashiya** were allotted thirteen towns and villages for evangelization, being divided into three groups, each under one of the teachers, for that purpose. One fruit of these efforts was the conversion of an old lady of 80, who had for many years been a devoted Buddhist and when she attended the services was conducted to the special high seats in the Kyoto temple. She came to Ashiya to live with her daughter and son-in-law, both of them baptized Christians, and was so struck by their Christian family life that she asked for instruction, and Mrs. Toba, who for ten years has been the invaluable Japanese teacher and head matron at the institution, went daily to teach her. At her baptism in the church "her shining face was good to see." She is paralysed, and hardly able to walk or stand, but she "spends her days talking to Jesus and writing little hymns of praise." A girl, aged 21, who lives at Uchide, a notoriously hard Buddhist village, asked to be taught and was found to be "hungry for salvation"; she was

A happy  
convert

baptized on Easter Day, 1916. Sunday schools are conducted by the students in twelve places, with an average attendance of 450 pupils. One of these, held in the institution, has a regular attendance of over seventy children.

Notwithstanding a goodly number of converts the congregation at **Hiroshima** has a difficulty in holding its own, owing to the frequent migrations of the members. The number of catechumens was larger than usual, and a whole family—husband, wife, mother, sister, and little boy—were baptized together. Other converts were: an artist; a woman school teacher; a head nurse and one of the nurses under her; two ladies, sisters, one formerly an earnest devotee of the god of gold, now an earnest Christian trying to win her music pupils; a blind girl; and a higher normal school student. Hiroshima

**Kure** is the great naval station of Japan with a population of 130,000. Some 30,000 hands are employed in its great arsenal, whose grounds stretch for a mile and a half along the shore. Weekly visits are paid to the naval and the general hospital. The head doctor's wife at the latter is a Christian and he himself is favourable to Christianity. At the beginning of 1916 he promised that if the missionaries would teach his nurses the Bible and hymns the whole staff of forty-five should come, half at a time, twice a week to church, and they have accordingly attended ever since. After the visit of an agent of the Salvation Army sixteen of them decided to become Christians. The opening of Buddhist Sunday schools in Kure, in which Christian hymn tunes are adopted, is thought to have affected adversely the attendance at those of the Mission. Kure

**Fukuyama** is a military town with a population of 51,200. The wives of a number of army officers, the wives and daughters of doctors and of merchants, etc., attended a meeting for women which Miss L. A. Galgey held at her own house, and manifested a spirit of earnest inquiry. The lesson was preceded by one on foreign cookery or First Aid, or by a working party. On Sunday mornings an average of sixty children attended a Sunday school, and 100 others gathered in the mission house in the afternoons. Altogether some 250 children were under instruction. Miss Galgey says of them: "They are very sweet, and learn very quickly." Fukuyama

The Rev. J. C. Mann, who had charge of the Sanindo district which includes Hamada, Matsuye, and **Yonago**, resided at the last-named place. He says of the evangelistic campaign in this district that as a *demonstration* it was an undoubted success, for the advertising was thoroughly done. Large and usually reverent audiences were attracted, and Christianity was presented in a thoughtful way as the religion that Japan needs for the solution of her many problems. Some of the lectures had little in them of "Christ and Him Crucified," but were simply lectures with high moral teaching. Yona



Hamada

**Hamada** is a very isolated station on the west coast, in the province of Iwami and Misses F. M. Fugill and M. L. Pasley meet with strong opposition. Cases of husbands who refuse to allow their Christian wives to attend church or even to read their Bibles, or their children to be baptized, make up a large part of the story of the year. The opposition is strong at

Matsuye

**Matsuye** also, especially against the work among children. Nevertheless there were many precious opportunities and much encouragement. A special united mission was held in the summer of 1916, and 1300 attended and listened attentively for two hours to the gospel message; and this notwithstanding that a theatrical performance was going on close at hand. There were good attendances also at the open-air meetings in the warm summer evenings. A girl who works in a bank is under preparation for baptism, won by the prayers and efforts of her elder sister, who in spite of great opposition from her family has for two years persevered as a Sunday-school teacher and in seeking to win the whole family to Christ. The opening of a Buddhist Sunday school drew some children away at *Hirose*, but they all came back and the mission Sunday school was very flourishing. A police constable and his wife were baptized at *Imaichi*, "both very bright Christians." Here the Sunday school was reduced from forty to fifteen through the opening of a Buddhist one.

Toku-  
shima

At **Tokushima**, on the large island of Shikoku, the two missions at work are the American Presbyterian and the C.M.S. These two united forces for the Kyodo Dendo, the great evangelistic effort, which was made at this station in two parts, in December, 1915, and June, 1916. The attendances at the meetings, which were held in churches and preaching places (local circumstances necessitated the abandoning of the plans to engage the public halls and theatres) were good; the messages delivered were evangelical but "not exactly evangelistic," and the visible results were insignificant. Six women were baptized and five confirmed.

Tokyo  
Anglican  
Divinity  
College

**DIOCESE OF SOUTH TOKYO.**—Three men left the *Anglican Divinity College* in **Tokyo** in March, 1916, to engage in work at the Society's stations in this Mission. They had begun their theological studies at Osaka, and had had one year at Ikebukuro, the college that was built largely with generous grants from the Thankoffering Fund of the Pan-Anglican Congress of 1908, and in which the whole Anglican communion may claim proprietary rights. The effects of associating the Society's future agents with teachers representing other schools of thought in the Church have been watched with some anxiety. The Rev. S. Heaslett, who represents the Society on the teaching staff and is specially responsible for supervising these young men, believes the experiment so far has on the whole been justified, that the men's interest in



religion has been deepened by the contact with serious, cultured, religious minds whose outlook on some important questions of theology is different from their own. "They are more intelligent Evangelicals," he says, "because they have been forced to consider the why and the wherefore of their principles. They have been saved from the danger of self-complacency by the necessity for defending their church principles. The place has made them think and ask questions. It is a pleasure to teach and guide them, they are so keen on arriving at the truth. The difference in the methods of working adopted by the other schools of thought in the school has made them more keen on our aggressive methods." The main source of anxiety is regarding those few teachers on the staff who are exponents of that type of modernism that begins by taking for granted the largest amount of corruption in the text of the Old and New Testaments and explains difficulties at once by "editorial emendations," "faulty apostolic memory," "doctrinal bias," "later accretions and second century additions." This is a dangerous attitude and opens the way for a patronizing view of the whole narrative of the New Testament. The satisfaction expressed, it will be gathered, is a qualified satisfaction and certainly a watchful satisfaction. Mr. Heaslett was elected by the synod of South Tokyo Diocese as a delegate to the triennial synod of 1917—the first time that this diocese has sent up a C.M.S. missionary. Miss M. Sander, who engaged in evangelistic work in the districts around *Emmanuel Church* and *Zion Church*, tells the following touching story of a 5 or 6 years' old Sunday-school pupil connected with the latter, which is in the suburb of Shimoshibuya. The child died, and her Buddhist parents requested that her remains might have a Christian funeral, the mother stating that after witnessing her little daughter's death she could not have a Buddhist funeral. Her story was that when the child was suddenly taken ill the mother carried it on her back to the doctor, and all the way, though in great pain, the little one sang the hymn "Jesus loves me, this I know," which she had learned in the Sunday school. She sang it again on returning home and asked her mother to join, and the following day she died. Another child asked the mother where her sister was gone to, and was told "To heaven." Then she said, "Are you going, Mother?" and received the answer, "I am." Then, "Father, are you going?" The father was speechless, but the mother said, "Yes." So the service was held in the Shimoshibuya church.

A qualified and watchful satisfaction

Witness of a dying child

During the two years, from October, 1914, to September, 1916, thirty-five baptisms rewarded those engaged in the *Work among Chinese Students*, and eighteen men were confirmed. At the close of 1916 ten men were inquiring with a view to baptism. The Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Elwin, after their return from furlough in the autumn of 1916, held monthly social meetings for married couples

Chinese students



Request  
from  
Yoko-  
hama

and Mr. Elwin read a paper on the "English Home," which led to questions as to how the freedom of married children from the control of parents and parents-in-law works out. At an evangelistic meeting for Chinese girls addresses were given by three girl converts who when they left China knew nothing of the Gospel and had been led to faith in Christ while residing in the mission hostel. Their subjects were, "What the Gospel is and how it is obeyed," "The Prodigal Son," and the "Hope of seeing God"; their addresses were clearly thought out and forceful. Chinese students in other places than Tokyo were visited—at Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Okayama, and Sendai. At Yokohama the Chinese Union Church sent a request to be joined to the Anglican Church, and the Hon. and Rev. O. St. M. Forester has undertaken its pastoral charge. Mr. Forester has also taken charge of a Chinese school known as "The Will and the Way School" which the American Church Mission has given up. The Yokohama and Kobe Chinese merchants gave a substantial subsidy for the school's support.

### KIU-SHIU MISSION

Diocesan  
synod

THE diocesan synod in November presided over by the Bishop in Kiu-Shiu (the Right Rev. A. Lea) was marked by business-like brevity and keeping to the point on the part of the speakers. A deficit in the funds for providing the pastors' salaries was evidently hampering the work of some of the congregations, and the Japanese delegates gave or promised the amount necessary to wipe out the deficit.

The Committee have accepted the resignations of Miss A. Griffin and Miss A. C. Tennent.

Nagasaki

A class for Bible study for Customs officers at **Nagasaki**, taken by Archdeacon A. B. Hutchinson, resulted in the baptism of one of the officers holding a responsible position; his wife was also under instruction. Miss E. M. Keen gave two hours' teaching in English to the top form of the government high school for girls, which brought her into touch with some eighty of these girls, and as three-fourths of them are day scholars she called at their homes and was almost everywhere invited to enter. By this means she got into touch with representatives of all the social grades, from the Governor of the province to the small shop keeper.

Saseho

**Saseho** is a naval port, with a dockyard and arsenal; it lies amidst surroundings of magnificent beauty, but within it are hot-beds of sin, perhaps common to every naval port, but not the less grievous. The population is constantly moving, and two-thirds of the little congregation have changed during the three years that the station has been occupied. The evangelistic meetings were well attended and after-meetings were often solemn and searching

times. Visiting the women at **Kurume** is often attended with much difficulty. Even when one woman may be herself willing to be visited, the knowledge that her neighbours would object often makes her reluctant. A woman who desired to be taught received notice from her landlord because of Miss H. S. Cockram's visits. Kurume

Like many other districts in all the Missions, **Kokura** and the populous towns in its neighbourhood suffered sadly from the depleted staff of workers. At *Moji* and at *Yawata* progress is very slow. At the latter it is thought that attendance at meetings and services was affected by the longer hours of toil at the government steel works, with 12,000 employees, due to the demand for munitions for Russia. Kokura

The Three Years' Evangelistic Mission stirred up much enthusiasm at **Kagoshima**. The three speakers were all Japanese; one of them, "Colonel" Yamamuro, of the Salvation Army, is, Miss F. L. Thompson says, "wonderfully used of God." In the week following the mission the services were continued in the church, which was full every night, men being in the majority. Twenty of the new inquirers were admitted to the catechumenate, having put away their idols and asked for baptism. The Sunday schools, which suffered from Buddhist rival schools in 1915, recovered and went forward once more. Some of the children became tired of the Buddhist schools and returned. On the island of *Tanegashima* the catechist has entirely won the confidence and respect of the people. The Rev. J. Hind baptized seven adults there. Kagoshima

At **Kumamoto**, one of the catechists, who has a special gift of arresting attention, is permitted by the railway officials to hold meetings for the staff at three stations in the district. In the mornings as they changed duty the whole staff mustered, and lantern meetings were held in the evenings in the station club room. At *Omuta* a new hall for services and preachings, holding 150 people, and with an upper room of the same size, has been erected, and there were several inquirers. Kumamoto

### HOKKAIDO MISSION

AFTER the Three Years' Evangelistic Campaign in the northern island of Hokkaido, as in the other parts of Japan, a large number of names were given in by persons who professed a desire for instruction in the Christian faith—as many as 1200 at Sapporo alone. One of the Japanese who took a prominent and evidently a very valuable part in the preaching was an officer in the Salvation Army. The Rev. D. Marshall Lang says of him: "In the early days of modern missionary work in Japan he was one of the 'Kumamoto Band' and did splendid work, but afterwards he lost faith altogether, till God in His mercy brought him back (mainly through the An officer of the Salvation Army



faith of his wife and children), and now he has joined the Salvation Army and is being used to bring many souls into the Kingdom."

The Committee have accepted the resignation of Miss E. E. Hughes.

Hakodate

Mr. Lang, who resides at **Hakodate**, being the only ordained man (he was, indeed, the only man) in the Mission until Archdeacon J. Batchelor returned from furlough at the close of 1916, was in charge of the work at all the stations. He comments on the depletion of the staff, but he expresses thankfulness for "the noble band of native workers."

Otaru

Miss G. S. Stevenson, at **Otaru**, found the work among women and girls arduous and disappointing, though not altogether without encouragements. There seemed, she writes, to be a sort of lethargy over the Christians which showed itself in great laxity in attending services and meetings.

Sapporo

Miss E. L. B. Norton's report from **Sapporo** is of a more hopeful character. A monthly prayer meeting, held alternately in the northern and southern parts of the city, was attended by a good number of upper class women, some of whom in spite of the distance never missed even those held farthest from their homes, and sometimes all present took part in prayer. In preparation for the united evangelistic effort in the autumn a weekly united prayer meeting was held at 6 a.m. for several months, to pray for a revival. The attendance at this never exceeded twelve and sometimes fell to two when the weather was specially severe, but Miss Norton traces to that prayer meeting the blessing that followed the words of the Salvation Army officer referred to above, Mr. Kanamori. The number who gave in their names was, as already mentioned, 1200 and most of these appear to have joined one or other of the congregations: seventy-three the Anglican, and the other four missions from 240 to 390 each. One old lady, 79 years of age, was among the converts and was one of the happiest of them all. "To teach her is like pouring water on to parched ground," Miss Norton says. She kept up a running comment on the subject of the addresses: "And He was nailed to the cross for me!" "Then I'm to worry no more?" "Oh, what joy for me!" "I'm so happy," etc. Another old lady of 69 who had been an earnest Buddhist and seemingly inaccessible to gospel efforts, became as a little child, and both she and her old husband were overflowing with joy. Miss Norton says: "The conversion of some of the elder ladies shows us that the age of miracles is not passed, and it shows us too what prayer will do." One of the most hopeful signs among the new converts is that they are earnestly seeking to lead their entire families to Christ.

Over-  
flowing  
with  
joy

## Canada

IN 1903 the Society resolved to withdraw gradually its support of the work among the Red Indians and Eskimo of North-West Canada in the hope that the Canadian Church would make good the amount subtracted and carry forward the Missions. It became evident, however, that the lapsed grants were not being supplied by any other body, and the Committee have agreed to renew the grant as it stood in 1914—namely, at £3500—pending a decision of the Church of England in Canada as to taking over the work. That Church is engaged in making a survey of the Missions and the Committee confidently anticipate a satisfactory issue, and have already thanked the Board of Management of the M.S.C.C. (Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada) for the considerate way in which the question is being dealt with.

Prepara-  
tion for  
transfer of  
Missions  
to  
Canadian  
Church

The M.S.C.C. has asked for the protection of the Government on behalf of the Indian population of the Dominion. Their condition has greatly improved since the day when out of every 1000 babies born a mortality of 600 was chronicled. The white man's competition and the vices he has introduced have had in the past a terrible effect, and whole tribes have disappeared both in the United States and in Canada. But things are better now, and according to the Indian Federal Bureau, the Indian population in Canada is on the increase.

Protec-  
tion of  
Indians

### NORTH-WEST CANADA MISSIONS

MRS. LOFTHOUSE, the wife of Bishop Lofthouse of Keewatin, died at Kenora on 14 March, 1917. She went out to the Moosonee Diocese in 1885 and spent over thirty years with her husband on the inhospitable shores of Hudson's Bay, or in recent years at Kenora. She was a constant sufferer for some time before the home call released her.

Deaths of  
Mrs.  
Loft-  
house

The Rev. Frank Swainson, well known for his devoted work as vicar of St. Barnabas, Holloway, who died on September 22, was a missionary of the Society in North-West Canada from 1892 to 1897.

and Rev.  
F. Swain-  
son

The Committee have accepted the resignation of Archdeacon T. H. Canham after thirty-five years of service in the Yukon Diocese. The Rev. E. J. Peck received the D.D. degree from St. John's College, Winnipeg, in appreciation of his self-sacrificing labours in the Arctic Regions.

DIOCESE OF KEEWATIN.—A valuable report of the work among Indians in his diocese has been received from Bishop Loft-house. The Rev. and Mrs. F. C. Sevier, with their two children, left Churchill, after enduring terrible suffering winter after winter and being on the verge of starvation, in August, 1916. The station is

Churchill



York  
Factory

vacant and the small band of Chipewyan Indians that survive (very few Eskimo now visit Churchill) depend on the very rare and occasional visits of the Rev. R. Faries of **York Factory** for their spiritual ministrations. Port Nelson, in the York Factory district, will become a great seaport when the railway, which is now within ninety miles, reaches the coast. The Rev. W. H. J. Walter, stationed there by the Colonial and Continental Church Society, holds services for the Indians settled at that station. He writes:—

One thing that strikes me very forcibly is that, no matter what Indian I call to assist me, he is able to go on with the service wherever I leave off; he can also pitch the tunes and lead the singing of the hymns and chants, even the "Te Deum." Are there many white congregations of which the same could be said?

Split  
Lake

**Trout Lake** is the most isolated station in this isolated diocese, yet the Rev. W. Dick has continued there for thirty-five years. The Rev. C. G. Fox, of **Split Lake**, offered his services as a chaplain to the Forces and crossed the Atlantic. His "splendid work," as the Bishop describes it, was left in the hands of the Indian chief. The band is under 300 in number, yet there were nearly 100 communicants on Christmas Day, 1916, and the collection amounted to \$60. The half-breeds at *Norway House* are exemplary in attending the services. **Fort Alexander** is one of the oldest stations on Lake Winnipeg and the Bishop describes it as a flourishing mission, but from the Rev. C. H. Fryer's account there are grave discouragements and difficulties and many instances of moral weakness among the Indians.

Fort  
Alexander

Fort  
Hope

**DIOCESE OF MOOSONEE.**—The Bishop kindly sends a report of his diocese. He made frequent visits to the Indians camped on all the rivers crossed by the Trans-Continental Railway. That description does not apply, however, to Fort Hope, Fort George, and Lake Harbour. At **Fort Hope** there are still a few Indians who follow the superstitious practices of their forefathers, but for the most part those who do so rarely visit the post and do not stay long—they "do not like to hear the church bell ring," writes the Rev. E. Richards, who has charge of this station and also of Osnaburgh and Marten's Falls. The Indians at Osnaburgh usually camp on the opposite side of the river from that on which the trading post and church are situated. When a strong wind is blowing it is dangerous to cross in their small canoes, yet they often do cross at the risk of their lives. The Rev. W. G. Walton, of **Fort George**, whose district comprises the whole of the eastern shore land of James's Bay and Hudson's Bay, is kept busy all the year round, as Indians and Eskimo in large or small numbers are continually coming and going. The church bell rings practically every evening in the year. In every tent it is easy to find

Fort  
George



some one who can conduct the services. This renders it possible for Mr. Walton to visit the out-stations. *Great Whale River* is the place where the Eskimo chiefly gather in the winter, and Nero, an Eskimo catechist, ministers to them. As the individual Eskimo can only stay a few days, owing to scarcity of food at the station, three services are held daily for their instruction. In one week Mr. Walton sometimes takes thirty-four services, endeavouring, as he says, to give a year's teaching in a few days.

The Rev. E. J. Peck visited **Lake Harbour** in August, 1916, and received a hearty welcome, especially from a number of Eskimo who had just arrived from Blacklead Island and informed him that four teachers were carrying on the work there. The two Eskimo catechists at Lake Harbour had travelled some 400 miles along the southern shores of Baffin Land preaching the Gospel. Dr. Peck crossed Hudson's Straits to Wakeham Bay, where the Hudson's Bay Company has a station, and spent seven weeks among the Eskimo there, admitting one family into the Church by baptism. They had heard the Gospel from some Eskimo who had travelled from Fort Chimo, Ungava Bay, the Rev. R. M. Stewart's station of the Colonial and Continental Church Society; Dr. Peck met and conferred with Mr. Stewart about the work on his return journey in October. Mr. P. Broughton, who suffered terribly from frost bite in the spring of 1912, has died from the effects of what he then went through.

Lake  
Harbour

**DIOCESE OF CALGARY.**—The Bishop of Calgary visited **Sarcee Reserve** in April, 1916, and confirmed thirteen Indians. Except at the great festivals the services are scantily attended, owing to the distances and the difficulty of leaving the children.

Sarcee  
Reserve

**MACKENZIE RIVER DIOCESE.**—Archdeacon Whittaker baptized thirty Eskimo on **Herschel Island** in August, 1915. Bishop Lucas mentions that the Rev. E. Hester, who was the missionary in charge at this station, travelled 2200 miles during 1915 and visited nearly every family in the Mackenzie River delta, baptizing thirty-four persons in the course of his tour. In August, 1916, the Rev. H. Girling, Messrs. Hewitt and Hoare, and an Eskimo left Herschel Island to make another attempt to reach the "Blonde Eskimo" of the Coppermine River, the previous attempt of 1912 having had to be abandoned. They had also with them an able-bodied seaman and an Eskimo boy, lent to them by the traveller Vilhjalmur Stefansson who had come to Herschel Island before they left. After a perilous journey the objects of their search were met with on October 10 and the missionaries remained with them several weeks and then visited seven different tribes of Eskimo, involving over 1000 miles of sled travelling. Mr. Girling wrote: "What a peculiar contrast—in the outside world a terrible modern war raging with all the latest methods of destruction

Herschel  
Island

Visit to  
the  
"Blonde  
Eskimo"  
of Copper-  
mine  
River



employed, while here lived a healthy, happy people, dressed completely in skins and using bows and arrows and stone implements!"

YUKON DIOCESE.—A report for the year 1915 has been received from the Bishop of Yukon in which he mentions the meeting of the synod at Dawson in July of that year and describes his visitation of the stations.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA MISSION

H.R.H.  
the Duke  
of Con-  
naught  
writes to  
Chief of  
Metla-  
kahtla

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, late Governor-General of Canada, wrote to the chief and councillors of Metlakahtla an appreciation of the loyalty of the Indians of British Columbia who enlisted in the Canadian contingent. "When peace is again restored," concluded his Royal Highness, "you may all feel that you have done your part and have had your share in the great events which have taken place."

Origin of  
Zimshean  
language

The Rev. James B. McCullagh has contributed three remarkable articles to the "C.M. Review" <sup>1</sup> in support of his view that a common origin exists for the Zimshean, Hebrew, Greek, and Teutonic tongues, and that in the Zimshean language we have a fragment of primitive speech unmistakably showing the existence of such an original linguistic stock. Writing from Aiyansh in February, 1917, Mr. McCullagh said:—

Indians  
and St.  
Paul's  
Epistles

I am translating the Epistle to the Romans; and on Tuesday and Friday evenings I give a lecture on it. My church room is packed with men on these evenings. This is the Indian's first introduction to the Epistles. His astonishment is great—it is *awe*! I am observing the results with great interest. If I can only follow up this course of lectures with a printed epistle, I shall be perfectly happy. I am translating from the Greek Testament with notes by Wordsworth, and I find the Indian language a splendid medium; it is better than English. We have something entirely out of the common in this Indian speech.

Reverber-  
ations of  
the Great  
War

Even in this far-off Mission the reverberations of the Great War are felt, as the reference above to Indian volunteers proves. The settlements have been depleted of the manhood of the country, and the encampments of the Indians have their "Roll of Honour" with the names of those who, as Archdeacon W. H. Collison says, have laid down their lives in defence of the cause of justice and righteousness. Several of the missionaries also refer to their sons in the fighting line and some to their daughters too engaged at the Front, in the work of nursing, etc.

<sup>1</sup> See March, 1916, pp. 151-60; April, pp. 218-27; January, 1917, pp. 33-41.

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## PROPER FORMS OF A BENEFACTION TO THE SOCIETY BY WILL

### No. 1.—*Form of a Bequest of a Common Legacy*

I give and bequeath to the Treasurer for the time being of the Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ Pounds *free of duty*<sup>1</sup> for the general purposes of the said Society such sum and the duty thereon to be paid within \_\_\_\_\_ calendar months next after my death. And I declare that the receipt of the Treasurer for the time being of the said Society shall be an effectual discharge for the said Legacy.

### No. II.—*Form of Bequest of the Residue or a share of the Residue*

I give and bequeath unto the Treasurer for the time being of the Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East for the general purposes of the said Society *my Residuary Real and Personal Estate* [or if a share only of the Residue is intended to be given, then, instead of the words in Italics, say "such sum of money as shall be equal to one-fourth or one-half (according to the intention) of my whole Residuary Real and Personal Estate"]. And I declare that the receipt of the Treasurer for the time being of the said Society shall be an effectual discharge for the said Residue [or sum of money as the case may be]. And as to the remainder (if any) of my general Residuary Estate I bequeath the same, etc.

<sup>1</sup> If so intended.

# SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS,

DURING THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1917.

(See lists of Associations, Parishes, etc., and amounts received from each on pages 2-41).

## GENERAL, APPROPRIATED & AUXILIARY CON- TRIBUTIONS (including M.M. Aux.)

### PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY:

	£	s.	d.
Bangor .....	593	7	3
Bath and Wells .....	6,887	11	11
Birmingham .....	4,181	4	8
Bristol .....	5,182	0	2
Canterbury .....	6,231	7	2
Chelmsford .....	4,881	15	5
Chichester .....	9,124	19	5
Ely .....	2,470	12	3
Exeter .....	8,653	17	11
Gloucester .....	3,170	12	8
Hereford .....	1,455	15	9
Lichfield .....	3,950	18	10
Lincoln .....	1,838	3	7
Llandaff .....	2,273	16	3
London .....	22,077	14	5
Norwich .....	5,010	0	3
Oxford .....	5,640	1	6
Peterborough .....	4,410	7	6
Rochester .....	8,672	13	2
Saint Albans .....	6,240	1	9
Saint Asaph .....	687	8	7
Saint David's .....	1,685	13	5
Saint Edmundsbury .....	4,456	0	4
Salisbury .....	4,639	4	5
Southwark .....	14,499	3	10
Southwell .....	7,086	12	1
Truro .....	673	18	5
Winchester .....	11,420	0	2
Worcester .....	4,402	5	1

(Total Province of Canterbury: £162,497. 8s. 2d.)

### PROVINCE OF YORK:

Carlisle .....	3,875	7	11
Chester .....	5,044	10	3
Durham .....	4,731	11	1
Liverpool .....	9,327	7	10
Manchester .....	10,759	7	1
Newcastle .....	4,443	9	8
Ripon .....	6,834	16	3
Sheffield .....	5,025	15	5
Sodor and Man .....	326	19	6
Wakefield .....	2,176	6	11
York .....	5,373	8	4

(Total Province of York: £57,919. 0s. 3d.)

### SCOTLAND

HIBERNIAN CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY .....	719	3	0
ARMY MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION .....	18,227	10	9
NAVY MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION .....	521	12	6
	24	3	2

Vide General Statement (page 42).....

£239,908 17 10



# SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS

DURING THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1917.

(See list of Associations, Parishes, etc., and amounts received from each on pages 2-11)

GENERAL  
APPROPRIATED &  
AUXILIARY CON-  
TRIBUTIONS  
(including M.M. fund)

## CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS

IN THE

### DIOCESE OF BANGOR.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £593. 7s. 3d.

(In addition to the above, £14 has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total for the diocese of £607. 7s. 3d.)

Organizing-Secretary.

REV. G. MATHEWS, The Vicarage, Penmaenmawr (Hon.)

Aberdovey	103	16	7	Llandegai St. Mary's	7	1	10	Llanor	1	0	0
Abererch	6	19	7	Llanddeusant	8	0	0	Llanrug	1	0	0
Amlwch	12	9	9	Llandinorwig	1	0	0	Llanwenllwyfo	1	0	0
Arfon Deanery, General	3	8	0	Llanddona	5	16	6	Llanwnog	5	8	0
Bangor—				Llandudno	8	0	0	Llanwrin	2	4	0
Cathedral and St. James	4	0	0	Llandwrog	2	1	6	Llanwuda	3	17	0
Saint David's	18	13	2	Llandwrog, Upper, St.	1	5	0	Llanymawddwy	4	3	1
St. Mary	5	0	0	Thomas	1	17	0	Llechychedd-cum-Ceirchlog	9	8	0
Beaumaris	11	13	8	Llandyfyrdog	7	10	0	Llechcynfarwy	1	3	5
Bettws-y-coed	1	10	0	Llanedwen and Llanddaniel	1	0	0	Mallwyd	10	12	0
Blaenau Festiniog	1	12	0	Llaneilian	1	0	0	Meyllteyrn-cum-Bottwnog	1	1	0
Bodedern	2	10	0	Llanerchymedd	1	10	0	Nevin	5	17	8
Bodewryd	1	7	9	Llanfachraeth	5	8	9	Newborough	2	4	0
Carnarvon	2	4	6	Llanfaes	1	4	0	Penmachno	1	3	4
Carno	1	0	9	Llanfaethlu	4	14	10	Penmaenmawr	128	17	0
Conway	8	8	9	Llanfairisgaer	13	6	0	Penmynydd	6	19	0
Criccieth	2	3	8	Llanfairfechan	45	4	7	Pennal	2	2	0
Darwen	10	0	0	Llanfechell	3	7	3	Penrhoslligwy	1	0	0
Denio Pwllheli	19	0	0	Llanfihangel-y-Pennant	3	12	4	Penrhyndeudraeth	2	16	0
Dolbenmaen	5	0	0	Llanfihangel-y-Traethau	10	10	6	Pentir	1	1	0
Dolwyddelan	10	7	0	Llangemwen cum Llangaffo	2	6	0	Portmadoc	3	9	0
Edern	2	7	0	Llangefni	1	1	0	Rhosneigr Mission	5	13	1
Festiniog, St. Michael	4	15	10	Llangelynnin	7	1	7	Rhosybol	1	0	0
Gaerwen	15	0	0	Llangian	9	16	0	Talylllyn	1	4	7
Glanogwen	2	10	0	Llangoed	3	1	3	Trefriw	5	5	5
Heneglwys and Trewalchmai	15	0	0	Llangybi cum Llanarmon	1	12	0				
Holyhead	1	8	3	Llanilestyn	1	10	10				
Llanbadrig (Cemaes Bay)	2	3	7	Llanllechid	5	16	0				
Llanbedrog	13	1	3	Llanlllyfni							

1916-17]

(3)

## CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS

IN THE

## DIOCESE OF BATH AND WELLS.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £6,887. 11s. 11d.

(In addition to the above, £1,674. has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total from the diocese of £8,561. 11s. 11d.)

## Organizing-Secretary.

Archdeacons of Bath and Wells.—REV. C. E. CUTLER, M.A., 9, Tottenham Place, Clifton, Bristol.

Archdeaconry of Taunton.—REV. F. M. CUNDY, M.A., 2, South Summerlands, Exeter.

Aller.....	2	18	9	Englishcombe.....	18	2	Sampford Brett.....	1	18	7
Angersleigh.....	1	1	0	Enmore.....	5	15	Shepton Mallet.....	64	9	3
Babcar.....	3	17	9	Evercreech.....	13	16	Shepton Montague.....	3	6	11
Backwell.....	2	15	2	Farrington Gurney.....	1	13	Skilgate.....	4	0	0
Banwell.....	9	12	10	Freshford.....	37	7	St. James's.....	131	9	10
Barrow, North and South.....	5	13	3	Frome, Holy Trinity.....	12	7	St. Mary.....	147	12	7
Barton St. David.....	2	3	0	Glastonbury St. Benedicts.....	41	11	Somerton.....	26	11	0
Barwick.....	2	15	10	Greinton.....	5	3	Spaxton.....	3	7	0
Bath:				Halse.....	5	0	Stanton Drew.....	15	19	10
General Association.....	109	8	2	Hardington.....	14	6	Stanton Prior.....	2	0	0
Kensington Chapel.....	48	17	6	Harpree, West.....	12	0	Staple Fitzpaine & Bicken-			
St. James.....	97	13	6	Hatch Beauchamp.....	24	14	hall.....	84	4	7
St. Luke.....	171	17	5	Hawkrige.....	12	4	Staplegrove.....	4	12	0
St. Mark (Lyncombe).....	96	11	11	Hewish.....	1	10	Stockland.....	23	2	6
St. Mary Magdalene.....	1	18	1	High Ham.....	2	6	Stocklynch.....	2	6	0
St. Michael.....	86	5	1	High Littleton.....	14	10	Stogursey.....	3	15	10
St. Paul.....	211	7	5	Holford & Dodington.....	9	12	Stoke St. Gregory.....	11	12	2
St. Saviour.....	138	14	8	Horrington.....	5	9	Stoke-under-Ham.....	20	8	0
St. Stephen: Lansdown.....	186	19	11	Horsington.....	15	4	Sutton Mallet.....	1	0	0
Walcot.....	569	2	8	Huish Champflower.....	3	0	Swainswick.....	1	0	0
All Saints.....	12	17	8	Huish Episcopi.....	1	7	Taunton School.....	2	2	0
Christ Church.....	10	18	8	Hutton.....	5	12	Tickenham.....	19	0	5
Widcombe.....	114	0	1	Ilchester Deanery:			Trent.....	2	10	0
Bath Abbey.....	199	7	1	Ilchester Dist., General.....	11	8	Trull.....	79	13	10
Bathampton.....	1	9	0	Ilminster.....	10	4	Twerton-on-Avon.....	3	13	10
Bathford.....	1	11	0	Isle Abbots.....	2	11	Ubley.....	5	12	6
Bathwick.....	93	17	8	Keinton Mandeville.....	5	4	Uphill.....	1	1	0
Berkley.....	2	0	0	Kenn.....	4	10	Wayford.....	10	0	0
Beeracombe.....	11	3	3	Kewstoke.....	1	9	Wedmore.....	18	14	0
Biddisham.....	16	9	11	Keynsham.....	70	16	Wellington: Parish Ch., &c.....	159	13	7
Blisgar.....	2	3	1	Kilve and Stringston.....	4	15	Wells Cathedral & St.....			
Bishop's Hull.....	4	11	6	Kingsdon.....	1	13	Cuthbert.....	101	19	4
Bishop's Lydeard.....	2	15	0	Kingston.....	13	15	St. Thomas.....	13	14	2
Blackford.....	4	9	10	Langport.....	19	10	Wells Archdeaconry:			
Blagdon.....	14	18	9	Litton.....	19	10	General.....	4	15	9
Bradford.....	7	19	1	Long Ashton.....	18	15	Wembdon.....	19	5	9
Bradon, South.....	10	6	6	Long Sutton.....	5	5	West Bradley.....	12	6	0
Bridgwater with Chilton				Lopen.....	1	6	Westbury.....	9	4	0
Trinity.....	118	8	8	Lydford, East.....	6	10	West Camel.....	50	0	0
Brislington.....	7	4	9	Lydford, West.....	3	9	West Coker.....	6	10	11
Broomfield.....	11	3	3	Lympham.....	11	17	Weston, All Saints.....	63	4	9
Brushford.....	1	5	0	Lyng.....	6	6	St. John.....	111	6	3
Buckland Dinham.....	24	1	0	Marston Bigot.....	3	14	Weston-super-Mare:			
Burnett.....	1	17	10	Merritt.....	2	11	General Association.....	157	5	9
Burnham.....	100	7	0	Milborne Port.....	3	0	Christ Church.....	439	10	6
Burrowbridge.....	1	1	0	Minehead.....	120	5	Emmanuel.....	148	17	9
Burtle.....	5	4	0	Monksilver.....	1	0	Holy Trinity.....	249	18	3
Cameley.....	12	1	3	Monkton Combe.....	74	16	Saint John.....	4	10	1
Cannington.....	2	0	6	School.....	158	15	St. Paul.....	50	8	3
Castle Cary.....	10	9	1	Montacute.....	9	0	Weston Zoyland.....	21	12	0
Catcott.....	11	6	6	Muchelney.....	1	7	Whitchurch.....	2	18	11
Charlcombe.....	4	11	10	Mudford.....	16	5	Wilton (Taunton).....	8	19	10
Cheddon Fitzpaine.....	9	4	6	Nailsea, Christ Church.....	39	0	Wincanton.....	30	7	3
Chew Magna.....	6	7	9	Nettcombe.....	6	11	Winscombe.....	63	18	9
Chilcompton.....	77	19	7	Newton, North.....	22	1	Winsford.....	1	13	10
Chilthorne Damer.....	57	18	2	Nunney.....	16	4	Winsham & Cricket, St.....			
Chilton Polden.....	5	6	1	Orchard, Portman.....	18	0	Thomas.....	5	11	3
Chiselborough.....	3	3	1	Otterhampton.....	7	7	Withycombe.....	10	2	0
Churchill.....	18	12	7	Over Stowey.....	1	10	Wookey Hole.....	3	2	1
Clapton in Gordano.....	13	7	9	Paulton.....	9	8	Woolavington.....	18	3	0
Clevedon.....	321	10	0	Pensford.....	4	13	Wraxall with Falland.....	29	8	0
Clutton.....	4	6	1	Petherton, South.....	3	10	Yatton.....	3	3	10
Coker, East.....	4	6	6	Pilton.....	19	0	Yeovil.....	96	9	1
Coleford.....	4	6	4	Pitcombe-cum-Wyke.....						
Combe Down.....	154	5	0	Champfflower.....	2	11				
Combe Hay.....	6	14	10	Podymore.....	10	6				
Combe, St. Nicholas.....	6	5	8	Portishead.....	45	0				
Compton Bishop.....	21	15	4	Priddy.....	1	4				
Congresbury.....	19	1	6	Priston.....	8	7				
Cossington.....	1	7	9	Puckington.....	2	1				
Coxley.....	10	2	2	Puriton.....	10	7				
Croscombe.....	5	1	0	Queen Charlton.....	3	4				
Cucklington, &c.....	7	18	6	Rimpton.....	11	0				
Cudworth & Chillington.....	3	18	4	Road and Woolverton.....	19	9				
Curry Mallet.....	5	7	7	Rodden.....	4	0				
Curry Rivel.....	44	17	7	Ruishton.....	1	13				
Drayton.....	3	12	0	Saint Decuman's.....	1	19				
Easton.....	70	9	3	Seaborough.....	5	0				

£6,927. 15. 1

## Less Disbursements—

Bath Archdeaconry.....	13	5	9
Wells Assocn.....	7	6	10
Ilchester District.....	15	2	0
Merston District.....	3	15	2
Bridgwater Dnry.....	1	3	0
Taunton Dnry.....	10	12	10
Wells Archdy.....	3	4	5

40. 3. 2

£6,887. 11. 11



# CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DIOCESES OF BIRMINGHAM AND BRISTOL.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE OF BIRMINGHAM £4,455. 0s. 11d. disbursements, £273. 16s. 3d.

(In addition to the above £215 has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total from the diocese of £4,396. 4s. 8d.)

## Organizing-Secretary.

REV. J. H. WARNER, B.A., Lulworth, Woodlands Road, Sparkhill, Birmingham.

Acocks Green: St. Mary's	3	5	0	Deritend—Saint John	43	9	1	Over Whitacre—			
Ashted, St. James	46	17	7	Duddeston—				St. Leonard	10	0	6
Aston—St. Edwards	1	1	0	St. Matthew	15	1	4	Rounds Green, St. James	10	14	9
Parish Church, SS. Peter & Paul	106	10	6	Edgbaston—				Salter St., St. Patrick's	6	7	
Saint James	23	13	6	Parish Church	48	17	11	Selly Hill, St. Stephen	28	12	11
Balsall Heath—				Saint Ambrose	5	17	0	Selly Oak St. Weelstan	1	0	0
St. Thomas in the Moors	69	2	4	St. Augustine	21	6	2	Sheldon, St. Giles	30	19	8
Baddesley Ensor—				St. George	222	19	9	Shirley, St. James	6	10	0
St. Nicholas	8	16	8	St. Germain	2	8	8	Small Heath Lay Association	11	12	5
Birmingham—All Saints	67	16	2	Erdington Parish Church	74	5	0	Smethwick, Holy Trinity	16	18	7
Bishop Latimer Memorial Church	53	15	1	Gravelly Hill, All Saints	3	13	8	St. Michael	4	2	0
Bishop Ryder's Church	28	15	10	Hall Green—				St. Paul	32	17	4
Cathedral Church	38	11	2	Marston Chapel	112	5	2	Solihull—Saint Alphege	178	11	6
General Association	256	15	10	Hamstead St. Pauls	2	0		Sparkbrook—Christ Ch.	104	3	9
Immanuel	65	2	0	Handsworth—				St. Agatha's	30	0	0
Ladies' Union	26	12	1	St. James	18	6	0	Emmanuel	16	3	
Lay Workers' Union	6	16	3	Harborne—				Sparkhill—			
Nurses' Union	4	13	10	Saint John	13	19	0	St. John the Evangelist	219	15	8
Saint Asaph	29	17	10	Parish Church	77	3	6	Springfield—			
St. Barnabas	48	11	9	Kingsbury—				St. Christopher	37	15	10
St. Bartholomew	4	1	9	SS. Peter and Paul	2	2	0	Summerfield, Christ Church	320	14	7
St. Chrysostom	36	12	6	King's Heath, All Saints	23	4	11	Sutton Coldfield—			
St. Cuthbert	3	8	4	King's Norton St. Nicholas	9	15	5	Holy Trinity	27	19	6
St. David	2	14	7	Knowle, St. John the Baptist	73	16	8	The Lickey—Holy Trinity	25	12	7
St. George	89	13	10	Ladywood, St. John	70	7	2	The Quinton—			
St. Laurence	1	16	6	Langley—				Christ Church	22	18	4
St. Luke	9	8	4	St. Michael and all Angels	25	0	7	Tyseley, St. Edmund's			
St. Mark	19	5	8	Lozells—Saint Paul	32	4	6	Mission	6	1	
St. Mary	7	4	10	St. Silas	170	0	1	Walmley—			
St. Martin	256	6	2	Maney, St. Peter's	28	5	6	St. John the Evangelist	21	1	0
St. Matthias	63	1	8	Middleton—				Ward End, St. Margaret	5	12	7
St. Paul	51	15	7	St. John the Baptist	2	11	9	Water Orton—			
St. Saviours	2	13	0	Moseley—St. Anne	18	5	6	SS. Peter and Paul	4	10	6
St. Thomas	261	9	3	St. Mary with St. Agnes	25	10	3	Wishaw, St. Chad's	1	0	0
Bordesley—Holy Trinity	130	12	6	Nechells—				Yardley, St. Edburgh	15	0	
Saint Andrew	20	16	2	Saint Catherine	116	18	5				
Colleshill—				St. Clement	72	17	1				
SS. Peter and Paul	73	0	0	Nuthurst-cum-Hockley							
				Heath, St. Thomas	24	3	8				
				Olton, St. Margaret	28	0	0				

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE OF BRISTOL, £5,182. 0s. 2d.

(In addition to the above £471. has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total from the diocese of £5,653. 0s. 2d.)

## Organizing-Secretary.

REV. C. E. CUTLER, 9, Tottenham Place, Clifton, Bristol.

Abbots Leigh	7	1	0	St. Nicholas	2	1	0	Henbury	49	17	11
Alderton	16	0		St. Paul, Portland Square	34	3	8	Highworth	6	13	0
Alveston	2	2	0	St. Peter (City)	76	16	6	Kingswood: Holy Trinity	1	10	9
Avonmouth (see Shirehampton)				St. Philip and St. Jacob	48	15	4	Langley Burrell	1	11	6
Bedminster—St. Luke	26	5	3	St. Silas	12	14	9	Leigh Delamere	8	0	
St. Paul	126	5	7	St. Silas Mission Church	15	4	0	Lyddington	18	11	3
Biddestone-cum-Slaughterford	3	12	0	St. Werburgh	39	13	8	Lydiard Millicent	11	9	3
Bitton	10	0	3	Seamen's Church	1	1	9	Lydiard Tregoz	5	13	6
Box	13	16	2	Temple Church	75	15	7	Malmesbury Dy. Gen'l	17	6	
Brinkworth	1	1	0	Chippenham: Parish Church	10	6		Malmesbury: Abbey Ch.	83	16	0
Bristol—				St. Paul	167	16	9	Mangotsfield: St. James	6	10	3
All Saints' Fishponds	18	1	2	Clifton—Christ Church	735	18	7	Marshfield	2	0	0
Christ Church, Barton Hill	29	8	1	Emmanuel	414	3	9	Neston	5	19	9
Emmanuel	23	16	1	Holy Trinity	40	18	2	Nettleton	1	0	0
General Association Less disbursements				Parish Church	547	10	4	North Wilts Archdeaconry: General	4	17	3
£104. 19s. 5d.	677	4	2	St. Alban, Westbury Pk.	146	7	0	Pucklechurch with Abson	61	18	9
Holy Trinity	69	19	11	St. Andrew-the-Less	63	10	6	Purton	29	12	8
St. Agnes	39	4	10	St. John	6	17	6	Rodbourn Cheney	8	11	5
St. Ambrose	17	9	0	St. Matthews Kingdown (less £17. 0s. 5d. in 1915-16 Report)	267	9	9	Shirehampton and Avonmouth	67	9	4
St. Bartholomew	81	8	6	Do. (1917 account)	44	0	0	Soundwell: St. Stephen	2	9	3
St. Clement (1915 & 1916)	13	3	9	St. Michael, Tyndall Park	52	10	5	Stapleton	3	17	8
St. Gabriel, Easton	45	14	3	St. Nathaniel, Cotham	155	15	5	Stoke Bishop	163	16	0
St. George, Fishponds	30	9	5	St. Paul	4	7	0	Swindon: Parish Church	73	14	10
St. James	44	8	0	St. Saviour	1	11	0	Wanborough	12	11	8
St. John the Baptist	6	7	5	Clifton Wood—St. Peter	34	17	11	Warmley	3	17	0
St. John, Fishponds	3	2	6	Corsham	50	0	0	Westbury-on-Trym	10	2	6
St. Lawrence	45	10	10	Cricklade: St. Mary	4	11	4	Wick	6	11	8
St. Luke, Barton Hill	21	10	9	Downend: Christ Church	48	10	8				
St. Mark, Easton	12	2	2	Doynton	4	5	2				
St. Mary, Fishponds	42	3	7	Elberton	6	3	6				
St. Mary-le-Port	4	5	2	Filton	2	0	0				
St. Matthew, Moorfields	5	11	2	Garsdon and Lea	5	2	4				
				Hanham	5	17	8				

£5,182 0 2



# CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF CANTERBURY.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £6,231. 7s. 2d.

(In addition to the above, £1702 has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total for the diocese of £7,933. 7s. 2d.)

## Organizing-Secretary.

Rev. S. G. Cox, 71, Prospect Road, Southborough, Tunbridge Wells.

Addington St. Mary .....	5	5	0	Eastchurch .....	18	8	St. Laurence-in-Thamet ...	80	18	4
Addiscombe, St. Mary Mag-				Eastry .....	7	16	St. Peter-in-Thamet .....	2	8	1
dalene .....	138	19	3	Faversham .....	18	6	Saltwood .....	1	19	0
Alkham .....	13	6		Folkestone :			Sandgate .....	2	3	6
Appledore with Ebony....	4	19	5	Christ Church.....	286	4	Sandhurst .....	25	8	4
Ashford .....	98	9	7	Church of Good Shepherd			Sandwich :			
Ash-next-Sandwich .....	4	14	6	(see Christ Church)			St. Clement and St. Mary	29	1	6
Bearsted .....	2	0	0	St. John the Baptist ...	82	18	St. Peter .....	7	4	2
Bekesbourne .....	5	7	4	Fordwich .....	2	2	Selhurst, Holy Trinity ....	17	0	1
Bethersden .....	7	7	0	Goodnestone .....	16	14	Sellinge .....	2	10	4
Bicknor .....	8	0		Goudhurst .....	12	6	Shadoxhurst .....	5	8	
Biddenden .....	59	14	0	Harbledown .....	19	10	Sheerness, Holy Trinity ...	18	18	9
Birchington .....	33	7	10	Hawkhurst .....	51	2	St. Paul .....	10	12	6
Boxley .....	3	13	0	Herne Bay .....	131	15	Sissinghurst .....	25	4	7
Broadstairs .....				Hernhill .....	5	0	Sittingbourne, Holy Trinity	1	15	6
Canterbury :				High Halden .....	35	15	Small Hythe .....	6	4	9
Cathedral (see Genl. Assn.)				Hinxhill and Brook .....	14	13	Stowting .....	26	18	9
General Association .....	37	19	1	Hoath (see Reculver).			Sutton Valence .....	1	1	0
St. Augustine's College...	2	2	6	Hothfield .....	2	2	Swalecliffe .....	3	13	6
St. Dunstan .....	174	11	8	Hythe .....	5	0	Temple Ewell .....	13	8	4
St. George .....	2	6		Ickham .....	1	1	Tenterden .....	25	1	9
St. Gregory .....	6	1		Kent County Missionary ...	123	0	Tenterden and District...	1	4	10
St. Mary Bredin .....	135	14	6	Kingsdown .....	9	16	Teynham .....	21	17	8
St. Nicholas' Hospital (see				Langley .....	3	14	Throwley .....	29	10	0
St. Dunstan).				Maidstone: All Saints	1	11	Ulcombe .....	1	17	0
St. Paul .....				General Association .....	222	5	Waldershare .....	1	1	0
St. Stephen .....	49	5	0	St. Faith .....	308	16	Walmer .....	121	18	11
Chartham .....	11	9	0	St. Luke .....	117	14	Westbere .....	3	14	8
Chart, Little .....	10	6		St. Paul .....	45	5	Westgate, St. James .....	3	16	6
Chillenden .....	1	1	0	St. Peter .....	12	6	West Wickham .....	168	13	8
Cranbrook .....	10	7	8	St. Philip .....	16	18	Westwell .....	5	17	6
Croydon :				Margate :			Whitfield with West Lang-			
Christ Church .....	105	9	0	Cliftonville, St. Paul...	139	14	don .....	5	16	6
Emmanuel, South Croy-				Holy Trinity .....	379	19	Whitstable .....	2	17	6
don .....	243	15	0	Mersham .....	1	1	Willesborough .....	10	19	5
General Association (less				Minster (Sheppey) .....	32	15	Wingham .....	1	0	0
disbursements, etc.,				Minster (Isle of Thanet)...	6	13	Wittersham .....	20	0	0
£5 7s. 4d.) .....	6	5	6	Murston .....	26	12	Woodchurch .....	2	7	11
Haling Road Hall .....	196	16	3	Nonington .....	111	10	Woodnesborough .....	1	3	9
Med. Miss. Aux. ....	383	2	5	Norbury, St. Philip .....	21	9	Woodside, St. Luke .....	3	9	7
St. James .....	9	7	6	Otham .....	1	16	Wymynswold .....	4	4	10
St. John .....	52	0	0	Patricxbourne & Bridge ...	15	16				
St. Jude .....	23	0	11	Pluckley .....	21	18				
St. Matthew .....	617	8	11	Rainham .....	43	1				
St. Peter, South Croydon	28	19	0	Ramsgate : General	5	2				
Deal : St. George-the-				Christ Church .....	82	0				
Martyr .....	52	5	2	Holy Trinity .....	2	18				
St. Leonard .....	3	16	7	Med. Miss Aux. ....	61	4				
Dover : Christ Church	42	14	0	St. Lawrence College ...	120	0				
Genl. Assn. ....	21	7	9	St. Luke .....	83	3				
Holy Trinity .....	10	0		Reculver with Hoath .....	11	3				
St. James .....	220	19	2	Ripple .....	13	3				
St. Martin .....	10	1	1	River .....	19	6				
Dunkirk .....	13	4	2	Rolvenden .....	1	13				
Dymchurch .....	14	0		Romney, Old .....	1	0				

£6,245 7 5

Less Disbursements—

Archdeaconry of			
Canterbury .....	1	5	8
Dover Deanery .....	5	9	7
Westbere Deanery .....	15	3	3
Sutton Deanery .....	6	9	9

£6,231 7 2



# CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF CHELMSFORD.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £4881. 15s. 5d.

*In addition to the above £1295. has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total for the diocese of £6,176. 15s. 5d.)*

## Organizing-Secretaries.

REV. J. E. GARDINER, M.A., 83, East Hill, Colchester.

REV. H. St. B. HOLLAND, C.M. House, Salisbury Square, E.C. 4. (For Rural Deaneries of Barking, Leyton, Walthamstow and Chingford, Wanstead and Woodford, and West Ham.)

Abberton.....	1	7	7	Greenstead.....	38	10	0	Squirrel's Heath—			
Abridge.....	1	0	0	Halstead.....	15	0		All Saints.....	2	19	10
Aldham.....	3	9		Havering-atte-Bower.....	52	12	10	Stanway, All Saints.....	2	15	6
Alresford.....	2	9	5	Hedingham, Castle.....	11	15	0	Stapleford Abbots.....	2	2	8
Ardleigh.....	1	1	0	Hedingham, Sible.....	10	5	3	St. Aidan.....	3	6	10
Baddow, Great.....	162	9	11	Helions Bumpstead.....	1	4	6	Steeple Bumpstead.....	3	0	2
Baddow, Little.....	1	1	0	Heybridge.....	14	3	5	Stisted.....	1	0	0
Barking, St. Margaret's.....	1	13	9	High Beech.....	8	0	11	Stratford.....			
Barking Road, Holy Trinity.....	9	3	1	Horkesley, Great.....	7	2	9	General.....	1	17	6
Barling Magna.....	1	15	0	Horkesley, Little.....	14	0		Christ Church.....	2	1	0
Belchamp Otten.....	1	0	0	Hornchurch, South.....	2	0	0	St. John.....	37	19	8
Belchamp Walter.....	1	0	0	Ilford, Beehive.....	1	6	4	St. Paul.....	264	12	10
Berden.....	5	6		Ilford, Little.....	5	0		St. Stephen.....	8	3	5
Bergholt, West.....	2	4	11	Ilford Missionary Union.....				Sutton.....	4	17	11
Birch.....	30	17	3	O.O.M.....	28	7	4	Tendring.....	2	12	6
Birdbrook.....	2	14	10	Kirby-le-Soken.....	4	19	10	Terling.....	10	7	4
Blackmore.....	10	0		Laindon Hills.....	10	8		Tey, Great.....	6	0	
Black Notley.....	3	14	9	Lambourne (see also Abridge).....	9	0		Theydon Bois.....	12	5	
Boreham.....	5	0		Latchingdon.....	4	1	2	Thorpe-le-Soken.....	43	6	0
Bovinge.....	8	1		Laver de la Haye.....	5	0	0	Thurrock, West, and Pur-			
Borsted.....	50	8	1	Leighs, Great.....	2	15	3	fleet.....	5	2	10
Bradwell-on-Sea.....	25	15	8	Leighs, Little.....	2	13	0	Tilbury, West.....	2	12	11
Braintree.....	64	10	6	Lexden.....	3	6	0	Ugley.....	3	4	9
Braxted, Great.....	8	5	10	Leyton—				Upshire.....	45	8	10
Brightlingsea.....	3	10	8	All Saints.....	28	6	6	Wakes Colne.....	36	7	4
Broomfield.....	21	0	7	Christ Church.....	25	1	2	Waltham Abbey.....	130	11	1
Buckhurst Hill.....	228	9	6	Parish Church.....	125	1	11	Waltham, Little.....	10	7	4
Bulmer.....	1	2	1	St. Luke's Mission.....	2	14	9	Walthamstow—			
Burnham-on-Crouch.....	7	18	5	St. Paul.....	60	7	8	Parish Church (St. Mary's).....	236	19	7
Canvey.....	11	4	8	Leytonstone, St. Catherine.....	5	17	5	Christ Church.....	1	10	0
Chelmsford.....	547	8	11	Loughton.....	12	17	0	St. Andrew.....	14	5	2
Chignal, St. James.....	2	13	6	Maldon.....	41	15	7	St. Luke.....	39	14	10
Clacton, Great, and Little				Manningtree.....	1	2	6	St. John.....	5	0	0
Holland.....	10	9	1	Margaretting.....	1	5	0	St. Stephen.....	139	5	10
Clacton-on-Sea—				Mundon.....	2	5	6	Walton-on-the-Naze.....	36	0	6
St. Paul's.....	38	19	11	Myland.....	32	0	3	Wanstead.....	38	9	0
St. James.....	10	13	10	Oakley, Little.....	10	0		Warley, Great.....	84	10	5
Colchester—All Saints.....	16	18	6	Ockendon, North.....	1	7	0	Warley, Little.....	15	0	
General Assocn.....	188	15	5	Ockendon, South.....	1	9	4	Weald, North.....	5	13	3
Holy Trinity.....	17	7	0	Ongar, Chipping.....	29	6	3	Weeley.....	4	6	1
St. Mary at the Walls.....	22	11	3	Parndon, Little.....	1	3	0	Westcliff-on-Sea.....	36	10	8
St. Mary Magdalene.....	18	14	7	Peldon.....	2	0	0	West Ham—			
St. Nicholas.....	72	6	1	Pentlow.....	4	5	3	Parish Church.....	145	14	5
St. Peter.....	91	10	11	Pitsea.....	1	14	8	St. Matthew (less £1 19s. 5d.			
Danbury.....	12	17	2	Plaistow, St. Mary.....	10	11	10	received since).....	134	10	3
Dedham.....	83	0	7	Purleigh.....	1	5	0	St. Thomas.....	2	10	0
Doddington.....	6	6		Rayleigh.....	1	2	6	West Hanningfield.....	6	8	
Dovercourt and Harwich.....	1	14	7	Roding, Abbess.....	1	5	6	Wethersfield with Black-			
Dunmow.....	1	2	4	Roding, Aythorpe.....	1	13	7	more End.....	10	16	6
Earls Colne.....	1	2	5	Roding, Beauchamp.....	8	4		Whips Cross.....	17	5	
East Donyland.....	7	6	4	Roding, High.....	4	7	3	Wickham Bishops.....	5	5	0
Easter, High.....	2	8	0	Romford, St. Edward (see				Witham.....	8	4	2
Easton, Little.....	12	13	9	also Squirrel's Heath).....	12	7	8	Wivenhoe.....	3	19	7
Epping Upland.....	4	17	6	Roxwell.....	36	4	9	Wix.....	11	4	
Felsted.....	29	17	0	Roydon.....	27	12	4	Woodford, Parish Church.....	148	14	5
Finschingfield.....	9	0		Saffron Walden.....	65	19	2	Woodford Bridge, St. Paul.....	25	7	4
Fingringhoe.....	2	4	7	St. Lawrence.....	2	6	0	Woodford, South.....	10	0	0
Fordham.....	3	13	8	St. Osyth.....	3	3	1	Woodford Wells, All Saints.....	181	16	10
Forest Gate—				Sampford, Great, with				Woodham Ferrers.....	8	4	8
All Saints.....	25	8	10	Hempstead.....	2	15	3	Woodham Mortimer.....	5	0	
St. Mark.....	28	8	6	Shoeburyness.....	2	17	0	Woodham Walter.....	26	9	3
St. Saviour.....	58	19	11	Shoebury, North.....	3	3	5	Wrabness.....	8	4	8
Foulness.....	12	6	7	Southend-on-Sea, St. John				Writtle.....	7	2	0
Frinton-on-Sea.....	58	16	10	Baptist.....	17	15	10	Yeldham, Little.....	3	17	1
Fyfield.....	2	1	7	Southminster.....	5	4					
Gestingthorpe.....	2	17	10	Springfield.....	35	5	6				
Goodmayes, All Saints.....	84	12	5	Stanford Rivers.....	18	0					
								Total.....	£4,881	15	5



1916-17]

(7)

CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS  
IN THE  
DIOCESE OF CHICHESTER.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, (£9,124. 19s. 5d.)

(In addition to the above, £1,471 has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total from the diocese of £10,595. 19s. 5d.)

Organizing-Secretary.

Rev. S. G. Cox, B.D., 71, Prospect Road, Southborough, Tunbridge Wells.

Albourne .....	6 18 6	Holy Trinity .....	552 13 11	Ore—	
Aldingbourne .....	2 16 4	Saint Andrew .....	7 18 7	Christ Church .....	21 14 5
Ardingly .....	412 10 9	St. John, Meads .....	290 0 1	Parish Church .....	103 4 2
Beeding, Lower .....	1 17 10	St. Mary, and Upperton .....	106 9 2	Oving .....	3 4 0
Barsted, South .....	23 9 3	East Dean .....	12 0 0	Patcham .....	13 16 0
Berwick .....	15 9 9	Ebernoe .....	6 16 0	Petworth .....	10 13 6
Bexhill .....	30 3 3	Erldge Green .....	4 1 2	Playden .....	3 1 5
St. Mark .....	9 12 3	Fairlight .....	14 6 0	Polegate .....	7 0 5
St. Stephen .....	4 10 0	Fernhurst .....	1 0 0	Portslade .....	5 15 0
Bishopstone .....	6 0 4	Findon .....	3 10 0	Preston, East .....	11 3 0
Blatchington, East .....	30 7 0	Fishbourne .....	1 13 7	Preston, Parish Church .....	10 11 9
Bognor .....	5 5 0	Frant .....	2 12 0	Pyecombe .....	2 10 6
Bolney .....	5 0 0	Greatham .....	11 8 0	Ripe .....	1 11 0
Bosham .....	5 5 0	Grinstead, East .....	122 18 1	Rodmell .....	1 6 0
Brightling .....	4 0 0	Guestling .....	10 1 0	Rogate .....	9 0 0
Brighton—		Hailsham .....	50 10 10	Rotherfield .....	33 6 7
Christ Church .....	119 1 5	Hammerwood .....	19 12 5	Rottingdean .....	16 19 10
East Cliff .....	1 6 0	Hamsey .....	5 2 4	Rowfant .....	6 17 4
Emmanuel .....	29 9 3	Hastings—		Rusper .....	10 1 0
General Association (less		All Saints .....	15 0 0	Rye and Winchelsea .....	8 7 6
disbs. £9 2s. 10d.) .....	12 6 7	Christ Church, Black-		Rye Harbour .....	19 6
Kemp Town, St. Mary's		lands .....	48 16 5	Saint Leonards-on-Sea—	
Hall .....	7 10 0	Emmanuel .....	86 14 11	Parish Church .....	286 9 5
St. Augustine .....	2 10 6	General Association (less		Saint Mary Magdalen .....	22 14 0
St. George .....	189 15 4	disbs. £11 10s.) .....	14 12 0	St. Matthew .....	327 9 0
St. John, Carlton Hill .....	2 9 8	Saint Andrew .....	65 1 6	West, St. Saviour .....	8 8 6
St. Luke's .....	2 17 9	St. Mary-in-the-Castle .....	74 9 5	Salehurst, St. Mary .....	6 15 8
St. Luke, Prestonville .....	128 3 9	Hayward's Heath .....	11 3 2	Seaford .....	5 9 0
St. Margaret .....	638 9 1	Heathfield .....	2 1 4	Selham .....	4 6 7
Carlton Row Miss.		Henfield .....	34 12 1	Selsey .....	8 13 8
Church .....	9 4 0	High Hurst Wood .....	2 18 11	Sennicotts .....	3 19 11
St. Mark .....	281 7 11	Hothly, West .....	2 1 10	Shermanbury .....	5 0 3
St. Mary .....	10 15 0	Hollington, Parish Church .....	5 1 7	Sidlesham .....	3 17 1
St. Matthew .....	41 15 8	St. John .....	94 4 10	Sompting .....	1 6 6
St. Nicholas .....	4 16 0	Hooe .....	5 0 0	Southease .....	39 6 3
St. Peter's .....	10 18 9	Horeham Road, Christ		Southover, St. John Baptist .....	88 18 0
St. Stephen's .....	11 14 5	Church .....	31 16 6	Stanmer and Falmer .....	3 2 0
Broadwater .....	124 3 3	Horsham .....	192 8 4	Stedham .....	3 17 6
Broadwater Down, St. Mark .....	162 6 8	Christ's Hospital .....	5 0 0	Steyning .....	11 14 5
Burgess Hill .....	90 4 10	Horsted Keynes .....	5 0 0	Stoke, West .....	2 8 4
Burwash .....	58 18 0	Hove—		Stonegate .....	142 16 2
Buried: St. Margaret .....	14 13 4	Gen. Assocn. .....	20 3 0	Streath .....	2 10 8
Chalvington .....	0 13 2	All Saints .....	24 10 4	Sussex County Missionary	
Chelwoodgate, Danehill .....	0 14 6	Holy Trinity .....	47 5 6	Fund .....	179 18 5
Chichester—		St. John the Baptist .....	633 17 3	Tarring, West .....	3 14 6
All Saints and St. Andrew .....	14 4 5	Ditto (remitted in excess,		Thorney, West .....	77 16 4
General Association (less		since returned) .....	35 11 2	Ticehurst .....	8 2 0
disbs. £1 6s. 9d.) .....	79 17 11	Hurstpierpoint .....	56 15 0	Turners Hill .....	4 4 7
St. John .....	97 19 0	Icklesham .....	5 2 0	Uckfield .....	12 19 6
St. Pancras .....	18 8 2	Iping with Chithurst .....	18 0 0	Wadhurst .....	10 9 7
Chiddingly .....	10 15 4	Itchenor, West .....	3 5 0	Westbourne .....	10 2 4
Chithurst (Seen Iping) .....		Jarvis Brook .....	4 13 10	Whatlington .....	1 13 6
Clayton .....	17 5 3	Kingston-by-Sea .....	48 7 1	Wiggonholt .....	2 9 11
Cocking .....	5 0 0	Lancing College .....	5 5 0	Willingdon, etc. .....	3 2 10
Coleman's Hatch .....	2 2 0	Lewes—		Wisborough .....	1 10 6
Colgate .....	1 3 4	All Saints .....	16 10 4	Withyham .....	13 14 0
Copthorne, St. John .....	13 0 10	General Association (less		Wivelsfield .....	15 0 0
Cowfold .....	8 14 1	disbs. £2 0s. 8d.) .....	3 8 4	Worthing—	
Crowborough .....	272 18 9	St. Anne .....	45 7 2	Christ Church .....	149 14 6
Cuckfield .....	7 16 11	St. John .....	3 3 6	General Association (less	
Dallington .....	10 0 0	Linfield .....	96 18 8	disbs.) .....	7 14 8
Denton .....	1 7 2	Littlehampton .....	6 1 1	Holy Trinity .....	563 8 11
Ditchling .....	4 15 6	Lynch .....	23 0 0	St. George .....	104 15 4
Eastbourne—		Malling, South .....	95 11 7		
All Saints .....	200 17 0	Maresfield .....	30 6 9		
All Souls .....	62 16 0	Mark Cross .....	33 0 11		
Christ Church .....	75 6 8	Mayfield .....	54 18 6		
General Association (less		Newhaven .....	54 4 8		
disbs. £2 7s. 2d.) .....	83 7 4	Nutley .....	8 9 0		

Diocesan disbs. .... 9,126 4 5  
£9,124 19 5



TOTAL FOR THE DIOCESE, £2,470. 12s. 3d.

### Organizing-Secretary.

Aconbury	7	13	11	Coton	24	2	6	Offord Cluny	5	0	0
Bluntisham-cum-Earith	50	16	6	Cottenham	3	13	3	Offord D'Arcy	3	0	0
Bottisham	2	6		Covington	7	6		Orton Longueville	1	8	4
Bourn	5	8		Crimplisham & Stradsett	12	14	0	Outwell	1	15	0
Brampton	92	4	10	Croydon	3	11		Papworth St. Agnes	2	10	0
Brinkley	2	19	3	Diddington	15	18	8	Parson Drove	2	10	0
Buckden	19	6	5	Downham Market	25	14	0	Pigotts, Abington	1	1	0
Burrough Green	15	4	1	Dullingham	17	10	0	Ramsey	17	3	0
Cambridge General Association (Less disbs. £13 2 11)	98	7	8	Duxford	10	0		St. Mary	2	1	0
Cambridge Town Association—				Ellington	5	7	6	St. Neots	26	7	0
Holy Sepulchre	44	16	4	Ely	25	16	4	General	82	0	0
Holy Trinity	302	15	1	Emneth	22	18	3	Shelford, Great	4	11	8
Saint Andrew-the-Great	75	12	7	Eversden	1	18	1	Shelford, Little	7	4	5
St. Andrew-the-less	51	4	3	Everton	23	14	3	Shudy Camps	2	9	5
St. Barnabas	76	19	5	Farcet	2	7	10	Soham	12	8	9
St. Benedict	3	12	4	Fenstanton	11	16	7	Stapleford	8	0	0
St. Clement	3	6	6	Fincham East Deanery	7	3	6	Stibbington	2	16	9
St. Mark	145	19	0	(M.M.A.)	7	3	6	Stilton	3	1	0
St. Mary the Great	6	5	6	Fletton	1	6	0	Stretham	10	0	0
St. Matthew	80	0	9	Fordham	16	10	0	Swavesey	13	3	0
St. Paul	153	16	7	Fulbourn	13	4		Thorney Abbey	48	16	4
St. Philip	26	9	0	Gidding, Great & Little	1	4	3	Tilbrook	1	1	0
Cambridge University Colleges—				Girton	11	3	7	Toft	1	12	3
Christ's College	19	1	9	Godmanchester	10	18	2	Tottenham and Wormegay	8	23	2
Clare	2	0	0	Grafham	4	12	8	Trumpington	6	12	0
Corpus Christi	8	8	0	Graveley	2	16	1	Walpole, St. Andrew	1	1	0
Downing	1	1	0	Guilford Morden	9	4	2	Warboys	21	4	5
Emmanuel	4	13	0	Hariton	7	1		Waterbeach	8	5	0
Gonville & Caius	4	4	0	Hartford	1	16	6	Wendy	17	4	1
Jesus College	1	1	0	Hatley East	4	0		Westley Waterless	12	6	0
King's	3	6	7	Hemingford Grey	14	0	0	Weston Colville	1	7	8
Magdalene	3	3	0	Histon	12	6	4	Whaddon	2	5	3
Pembroke	1	5	0	Holme	6	2	11	Whittington	10	0	3
Queens	16	13	0	Horningsy	3	10	0	Wicken	5	1	1
Ridley Hall	13	13	6	Huntingdon:				Wiggenhall, St. Mary Mag-	10	2	7
Saint Catharine	2	2	0	General (less disbs. £3)	106	0	0	dalene	1	17	1
St. John	13	7	0	All Saints	2	1	2	Wilbraham, Great	22	4	8
St. Peter	2	2	0	St. Mary	21	13	2	Little	38	9	9
Selwyn	1	0	0	Ickleton	21	2	7	St. Mary & St. Paul	105	10	10
Sidney Sussex	10	6		Keyston	1	18	11	St. Peter-w-St. August-	1	1	0
Trinity	11	19	6	Kimbolton	1	18	3	tine Octagon Church			
Trinity Hall	1	1	0	Kingston	1	3	3	Woolley			
Carleton	1	10	0	Landbeach	31	7	5				
Castle Camps	1	0	0	Leighton	1	0	2				
Catworth	3	5	11	Leverington	2	12	3				
Cherry Hinton, St. Andrew	27	13	10	Littleport	9	1	3				
St. John	16	3	0	Lode	2	0	6				
Chesterton, St. Andrew	2	0	0	March	31	10	0				



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Rev. F. M. CUNDY, M.A., 2, South Summerlands, Exeter.				Shirwell			
Abbotskerswell	13	17	6	Exmouth cum-Littleham			4 10 0
Appledore	15	8	5	(see Littleham)			
Arlington	2	12	0	Exmouth-in-Withecumbe	9	3	5
Aveton Gifford	3	19	11	Raleigh	2	6	5
Awliscombe	4	5	6	Erwick			
Axminster	2	19	6	Ford (see under Devonport)	1	18	6
Axmouthe	5	1	3	Fremington	5	12	3
Aylesbeare	1	0	0	Erithelstock	5	12	10
Barnstaple	23	19	0	Goodleigh	1	7	0
Barnstaple Archdeaconry	1	1	0	Halwell	69	17	10
General Association	1	5	2	Harberton	16	4	8
Beaworthy	23	15	2	Harford	78	10	0
Berrynarbor				Hatherleigh	66	7	1
Berry-Pomeroy, with	20	14	10	Heanton	94	8	7
Bridgetown	24	0	0	Heavitree	3	12	2
Bickleigh	15	0	0	Hemyock	25	6	1
Bideford	16	11		Henock	14	8	
Bishop's Nympton	11	11	4	High Bray			
Bishop's Tawton	11	11	4	Highweek (see Newton Abbot)			
Blackborough	62	6	1	Hittisleigh (see Spreyton)	1	0	0
Braunton	19	4	10	Hockworthy	1	11	0
Brent Tor				Holne	2	6	6
Bridgetown (see Berry				Honiton	2	4	2
Pomeroy)	20	15	5	Ide	319	5	8
Broadclyst	2	10	7	Ilfracombe	9	12	9
Buckerell	22	13	4	Jacobstowe	4	17	9
Buckland Monachorum	68	17	7	Kentisbeare	5	15	3
Budleigh Salterton	2	1	6	Kilminster	10	8	6
Challacombe	5	3	6	Kingsbridge & Churchstow	99	15	4
Charleton	88	3	3	Kingskerswell	1	8	8
Chawleigh and Cheldon	8	10	6	King's Nympton	8	6	5
Cheldon (see Chawleigh)				Kingsteignton	1	1	0
Chevithorne	1	1	11	Kingswear	12	0	0
Christow	1	12	1	Lamerton	8	6	3
Chudleigh	2	5	0	Lifton	68	8	6
Clyst, Hydon	3	10	0	Littleham-cum-Exmouth	17	2	
Clyst, St. Mary	3	13	6	Loddiswell	1	1	0
Colaton Raleigh	14	2	10	Lurley	4	4	5
Corton	6	16	8	Lydford	19	12	8
Codeigh	31	17	2	Lynmouth	9	15	8
Crediton	869	15	8	Marystowe-Wthrushelton			
Cullompton				Mutley Y.W.C.A. (see under			
Dartmouth—				Plymouth)	10	6	
St. Petrox-with-St. Bar-	3	3	1	Monkehampton	6	6	0
nabas	3	0	0	Musbury	20	0	0
St. Saviour	175	2	2	Newport	17	11	1
Dawlish				Newton Abbot	144	13	6
Devonport—				Northam	1	0	0
Dockyard Chapel	6	0	8	North Huish	1	11	6
Ford	13	2	9	Northleigh	13	0	
St. Aubyn	4	6	3	Nymett Rowland	3	7	6
St. Barnabas	5	11	6	Offwell	6	9	6
St. Budeaux	18	2	1	Okehampton			
St. John the Baptist	59	3	8	Ottery Deanery: General	1	0	0
St. Mary	5	3	4	Association	7	3	2
St. Michael	41	3	1	Ottery St. Mary	95	13	3
St. Michael	19	0	9	Paignton	30	9	10
St. Paul	12	5	6	Parkham	34	2	2
Stoke Damerel				Pennycross St. Pancras	4	17	4
Devonport and Stoke	57	8	3	Petertavy	11	13	1
General Association	231	8	4	Pilton			
Doddscombsleigh	7	19	3	Plymouth—			
Dolton				Charles Church	476	7	2
Downhouse Mission (see				Emmanuel	132	4	6
under Stonehouse)	18	7	5	Holy Trinity	30	15	9
Dunkeswell	9	16	8	Mutley Y.W.C.A.	17	1	9
Dunkeswell Abbey	2	2	0	St. Andrew	604	0	5
Dunterton	9	4	4	St. Augustine	26	12	1
East Portlemouth				St. Catherine	9	4	2
Ellacombe (see Torquay)				St. Gabriel	5	7	6
Escot	306	16	0	St. Jude	92	9	2
Exeter—				St. Luke	6	13	9
Bedford Church	52	3	2	St. Matthias	74	12	10
Cathedral	46	0	9	St. Saviour	1	9	3
Central Assocn.	447	1	5	Plymouth and Stonehouse:			
Egerton House School	17	0	0	General Assocn. (incldg.			
Emmanuel	49	10	3	£38. 3s. 4d. "Arrears")	134	17	10
Exe Island Mission	25	9	1	Princetown	12	2	
Holy Trinity	9	3	11	Puddington	6	11	0
Miss Leakey's Assocn.	86	8	11	Revelstoke	7	3	
St. James	58	8	5	Rockbeare	2	4	6
St. Lawrence	1	7	7	Rousdon	19	10	11
St. Leonard	379	0	9	Salcombe Regis	28	15	6
St. Mary Major	5	18	0	Seaton	77	6	6
St. Mary Major	3	1	10	Seven Crosses	1	10	0
St. Petrock	72	11	6	Sherford (see Stokenham)			
St. Thomas	34	1	11				
Exmouth (Reformed Church)	34	1	11				



IN THE DIOCESE OF EXETER.  
TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £8,653. 17s. 11d.  
In addition to the above, £570 has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total from the Diocese of £9,223. 17s. 11d.  
Organizing-Secretary.

# CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF GLOUCESTER.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £3,170. 12s. 8d.

(In addition to the above, £471 has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total for the diocese of £3,641. 12s. 8d.)

## Organizing-Secretary.

REV. J. H. RAWCLIFFE, M.A., Montague, Alexandra Road, Gloucester.

Abenhall	15	10	Gloucester—			Pitchcombe	19	19	2	
Amberley	103	18	Diocesan Association	50	0	0	Quenington	5	10	9
Arlingham	2	7	General Association	74	5	10	Rendcombe	15	12	6
Aston-sub-Edge	11	0	Ladies' Association	23	19	0	Rockhampton	7	12	0
Avening	17	0	Mariners' Church	9	0	6	Rodborough	1	6	0
Awre	12	14	Saint Aldate	3	3	3	Ruardean	8	10	11
Beckford	30	6	St. James	41	1	9	Selsley	2	19	4
Bentham	35	16	St. Luke-the-Less	1	10	0	Sodbury, Little	10	8	10
Blakeney	5	14	St. Margaret	10	0	0	Southrop	8	1	0
Brimscombe	103	5	St. Mary de Crypt	44	1	10	Stancombe Park	7	10	0
Cainscross	39	6	St. Mary de Lode	8	11	4	Stanley Kings	2	1	1
Cam	12	2	St. Michael	71	15	2	Stone	5	7	11
Chalford	5	16	St. Nicholas	80	4	6	Stonehouse	2	2	0
Charlton Kings	42	19	Gorsley with Clifford's Mesne	2	1	5	Stow Deanery	10	0	0
Chedworth	12	15	Great Barrington	1	6	2	Stow-on-the-Wold	1	0	0
Cheltenham—			Great Rissington	10	3	7	Stroud	12	0	2
All Saints	10	0	Hampnett and Stowell	2	13	0	Sudeley	1	0	0
Christ Church	235	16	Harescombe	5	4	4	Swindon	22	8	11
Dean Close School	18	17	Haselton	8	2	2	Tetbury	4	11	0
General Association	150	6	Hatherop	16	6	8	Tewkesbury Abbey	1	18	8
Holy Trinity	192	0	Hempsted	48	6	0	Tewkesbury, Holy Trinity	9	18	7
Parish Church	124	12	Hewelsfield	10	0	0	The Edge	165	5	6
Saint James	244	8	Highnam	1	14	1	Tibberton	1	8	9
St. John	76	0	Hillesley	1	11	2	Tortworth	18	7	6
St. Luke	45	1	Horton	25	7	2	Tredington	1	0	0
St. Mark	92	14	Kingswood	7	18	5	Twigworth	8	9	4
St. Paul	116	13	Lassington	4	4	2	Uley	3	2	0
St. Paul's Training College	2	5	Lechlade	4	4	2	Upton St. Leonard's	13	4	1
St. Peter	29	2	Leckhampton—				Weston Birt	5	0	0
St. Stephen	4	0	St. Philip and St. James	61	17	4	Whiteshill	20	15	6
Chipping Campden	4	4	Littledean	16	18	8	Wickwar	89	13	6
Clearwell	11	5	Longhope	12	5	6	Winchcombe	28	11	1
Clifford Chambers	11	8	Longleaves	1	0	0	Withington	10	0	0
Cold Aston with Notgrove	8	7	Long Marston	5	12	6	Woodchester	54	1	4
Compton Abdale	11	1	Longney	18	2	2	Wotton-under-Edge	15	0	0
Corse	22	2	Lower Slaughter	1	0	0	Yate	10	18	4
Cromhall	6	19	Lydbrook	1	11	7				
Daglingworth	4	19	Maisemore	8	16	6				
Dowdeswell	3	15	Mickleton	8	0	0				
Dursley	3	14	Mid Cotswold Group G.U.	1	17	5				
Eastcombe	5	0	Minchinhampton	33	12	2				
Ebrington	19	19	Minsterworth	15	2	2				
Elkstone	2	6	Moreton Valence	1	2	6				
Elmore	3	3	Nailsworth	27	15	0				
Forest of Dean, Cinderford	24	7	Newent	1	15	6				
Forthampton	1	8	Northleach	10	0	0				
Frocester	17	2	Ozleworth	1	4	0				

			£3,195	17	8
Less Disbursements—					
Cheltenham					
Deanery	17	0	2		
Gloucester Dnry.	8	4	10		
			25	5	0
			£3,170	12	8

£3,195 17 8  
Less Disbursements—  
Cheltenham  
Deanery 17 0 2  
Gloucester Dnry. 8 4 10  
25 5 0  
£3,170 12 8

CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS  
IN THE  
DIOCESE OF HEREFORD

TOTAL FOR THE DIOCESE, £1455. 15s. 9d.)

(In addition to the above, £74. has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total from the diocese of £1529. 15s. 9d.)

Organizing-Secretary.

REV. J. H. RAWCLIFFE, M.A.; Montague, Alexandra Road, Gloucester.

Abbeystead	11	0	Hanley William-w-Hanley	5	14	7	Onibury	5	0
Abbeystead	5	18	Child	18	1	6	Peterchurch	2	0
Abbeystead	11	6	Hanwood	2	10	0	Pixley and Aylton	2	2
Abbeystead	13	13	Hardwick	15	0		Ribbesford-w-Bewdley	2	18
Abbeystead	2	2	Hentland and Hoarwithy				Richard's Castle	22	0
Abbeystead	5	15	Hereford	192	13	2	Ross	140	16
Abbeystead	4	16	General Association	25	12	7	Rushbury	12	4
Abbeystead	4	15	Holy Trinity	37	6	5	Saint Margaret's-w-Michael-		
Abbeystead	16	11	St. James	17	10	6	church Escley	3	18
Abbeystead	18	8	St. Martin	25	3	7	Shobdon	1	13
Abbeystead	3	18	St. Nicholas	60	0	1	Stanford Bishop	13	4
Abbeystead	19	12	St. Peter	1	8	4	Stoke Bliss	22	6
Abbeystead	35	16	Highley	1	12	0	Stoke Lacy	1	1
Abbeystead	9	9	Iron Bridge	4	6		Stretton Grandison and		
Abbeystead	52	19	Ivington	3	6	6	Ashperton	1	15
Abbeystead	1	1	Kenley	3	3	5	Sugwas	2	2
Abbeystead	86	12	King's Pyon	13	14	6	Tarrington	5	7
Abbeystead	1	8	Kington	16	12	9	Titley	46	2
Abbeystead	4	6	Knighton	2	2	8	Tupsley	38	4
Abbeystead	12	7	Kyre Wyard	19	8	11	Turnastone	1	0
Abbeystead	127	6	Ledbury	2	18	1	Upland, Ledbury	8	3
Abbeystead	1	10	Leighton	40	1	0	Upton Bishop	12	8
Abbeystead	2	4	Leominster	19	0		Vowchurch	20	6
Abbeystead	35	1	Linton	10	12	10	Wellington Heath	8	8
Abbeystead	2	1	Little Marcle	7	0		Wentnor	2	0
Abbeystead	5	6	Little Wenlock	5	0		Weobley	1	11
Abbeystead	11	10	Llangarron	3	4	4	Westbury	5	0
Abbeystead	13	14	Llanwarne	10	6	6	Whitchurch	1	10
Abbeystead	15	0	Longtown	7	1	0	Withington	24	3
Abbeystead	7	9	Ludlow	2	0	0	Wolverlow	2	6
Abbeystead	13	15	Lyde	15	7	0			
Abbeystead	5	10	Madeley	2	16	1	Total	1,474	13
Abbeystead	15	0	Marton-in-Chirbury	32	6	4	Disbs., etc.		
Abbeystead	3	12	Middleton Scriven	1	10	0	Hereford Arch.	15	5
Abbeystead	16	10	Montgomery	6	9		Ludlow Archdy.	3	12
Abbeystead	10	0	Mordiford	13	0	0		18	17
Abbeystead	7	1	Much Birch	9	16	0			
Abbeystead	2	0	Much Marcle	25	19	0			
Abbeystead			Much Wenlock and Bourton						



TOTAL FOR THE DIOCESE, £3,950. 18s. 10d.

**Organizing-Secretary.**

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## IN THE

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £1,838. 3s. 7d.

### Organizing-Secretary.

ford	1	8	0	Gedney	1	9	6	Saxilby	1	0	0
llington, West	1	16	10	Goxhill	19	7	0	Scarthoe	1	2	1
thorpe	1	1	0	Grantham	43	15	6	Scotton	4	16	3
vingham and North				Greatford-cum-Wilsthorpe	16	0	3	Scredington		13	0
Cockerington	6	6	9	Grimsby	11	2		Scunthorpe Parish Church	23	13	7
master	1	2	8	Hale Magna and Hale Parva	3	3	5	Sempringham	2	0	7
ppleby	5	6	0	Halton Holgate	9	18	11	Silk Willoughby	1	2	6
scarby		13	10	Halton, West	12	6	7	Skirbeck—			
shby by Partney	1	10	0	Haxey	2	19	6	Holy Trinity	28	8	6
blackby	1	16	8	Healing		3	5	Sleaford	70	9	0
warby	1	5	0	Heckington	23	17	1	Stainton-le-Vale	6	19	9
ylesby	1	6	4	Helghington	6	16	0	Stallingborough	2	3	6
arrowby	2	2	0	Helpringham		18	11	Stamford—			
arrow-on-Humber	23	18	2	Hemingby	10	0	0	All Saints	26	12	6
arton-on-Humber	2	4	6	Howell		5	0	General Association	83	2	6
asingham	30	0	1	Humberston	10	0	0	East Street Mission Room		7	5
aston	19	4	8	Ingoldsby	3	7	7	Saint George	3	19	9
enington	3	14	4	Irby-on-Humber	3	7	8	St. John	12	9	2
ennington, Long	1	0	0	Kirkby Laythorpe with				St. Mary	1	2	0
illingborough	2	0	7	Asgarby	2	0	1	St. Michael	2	14	10
illinghay with Waloot	34	1	0	Kirmond-le-Mire	3	2	9	Stenigot	1	15	0
lankney	2	4	10	Laceby	14	4	4	Stoke	4	3	0
oothby Graffoe		10	6	Langton-by-Partney		18	6	Stow Archdeaconry :			
oston	130	2	2	Langton-by-Wragby	1	7	8	General	10	0	0
oultham	1	0	7	Leasingham		6	0	Stroxton	12	1	8
ourne		5	0	Legbourne and Cawthorpe	33	3	11	Sutterton	4	7	7
racebridge	6	7	0	Lincoln—				Sutton Bridge	2	10	0
radley	42	14	5	General Association	216	0	4	Swaton		10	0
ranston	26	14	11	Saint Anne's Bede Houses	5	19	6	Swinhope	1	10	0
roxholme	11	3	5	St. Mark	10	9	1	Tallington		17	0
calthorpe	4	14	2	St. Martin	10	17	8	Thornton Curtis	7	6	6
Candlesby	2	0	0	St. Nicholas	94	13	9	Thorpe, St. Peter's	4	10	10
Castle Bytham	3	16	9	St. Paul in the Bail	8	1	1	Threckingham		14	0
Cawthorpe (see Legbourne,				St. Peter-at-Arches		10	6	Torrington	2	0	0
etc.)				St. Peter-at-Gowts	1	1	0	Toytont	3	15	0
Chapel St. Leonard's	10	10	6	St. Peter-in-Eastgate	6	6	5	Trusthorpe	26	12	7
Claypole	8	5	3	Lincolnshire Own Missionary	42	3	5	Tydd St. Mary	23	3	6
Claxby	1	1	0	Lissington	4	14	6	Uffington	8	6	10
Costes, Great	2	1	0	Louth	40	13	9	Wainfleet, St. Mary		17	8
Cockerington, North (see				Holy Trinity	155	9	3	Washingborough	7	9	0
Alvingham)				Ludborough		6	0	Welbourn	24	9	1
Coleby	3	10	0	Lusby	1	12	2	Welton		14	2
Corby	1	3	0	Marshchapel	5	2	5	Wigtoft	11	5	4
Cranwell		10	0	Middle Rasen	5	0	0	Wispington	3	2	4
Deeping, West	18	4	10	Newton		14	5	Yarburgh	4	4	6
Dembleby		10	0	Nocton	18	14	5				
Donington	33	1	1	Osbourneby	2	14	0				
Dowsby	3	9	0	Ponton, Great	14	7	10				
Dunston	1	4	8	Ponton, Little							



TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £2,273. 16s. 3d.

**Organizing-Secretary.**

Aberavon	38	0	0	Llandaff—General Assocn	50	0	1	Newton Nottage	35	18	0
Abercynon	14	16	3	Llandaff Archdeaconry :				Panteg	9	9	0
Abergavenny—				General	53	14	10	Penallt	2	16	7
Christ Church and Saint				Llandaff	81	0	2	Penarth; All Saints'	10	6	0
Mary	53	12	0	Llandewi Rhondda	16	5	0	Saint Augustine's	139	10	0
Aberpergwm	1	1	8	Llandenny	35	13	1	Penhow	12	18	0
Abersychan	5	0	0	Llanfabon	1	2	6	Pentrebach	6	10	0
Baglan	16	10	3	Llanfdechfa	7	9	0	Croesfaen, St. David's	10	0	0
Barry—				Llangattock	4	0	0	Gwaelodygarth, St. Peter's	7	1	0
Porthkerry	31	4	11	Llangibby	18	8	8	Peterston-super-Ely	3	10	0
Beaufort, St. Andrew's	8	1	1	Llanhilleth	51	10	9	Pontlottyn, St. Tyfaclog	4	13	0
Bishton	19	0	0	Llanmaes	1	9	0	Pontnewynydd, St. Luke's	2	9	1
Blackwood	3	15	0	Llanishen	7	6	3	Pontypool, St. James	4	0	0
Blaenavon	51	9	3	Llansawel	5	4	3	Pontypridd—			
Blaina	28	12	0	Llantrisant	18	7	2	Saint Catherine's	21	3	0
Bonvilston	5	0	0	Llantrissant	1	10	0	Radyr	4	10	0
Caerphilly	12	15	11	Llanvaplwy	2	4	0	Raglan	8	7	0
Cardiff—				Llanvetherine, St. James	6	2	6	Redwick	2	6	8
All Saints-w-Dewi-Sant	3	1	6	Llanvihangel Crucorney	1	0	0	Rhymney	14	17	0
Saint Andrew	167	10	10	Llanvihangel juxta Rogiet	3	4	2	Rockfield	1	19	7
St. Catherine	80	13	0	Llanwonno	13	2	3	Skenfrith	1	5	2
St. John	30	8	8	Machen	10	5	10	St. Lythans	2	4	0
St. Paul, Grangetown	8	4	9	Magor	2	13	10	St. Mellon's	2	18	0
St. Stephen	15	0	0	Maindee	182	13	6	St. Nicholas	7	10	7
Chepstow	37	14	8	Malpas	10	0	0	Tredegarr			
Cilybebyll	2	0	0	Mamhilad	5	0	0	St. George	3	3	3
Colty-w-Nolton	13	15	5	Marshfield	3	0	0	St. James'	3	3	0
Coychurch	16	0	0	Merthyr Tydfil	7	0	0	Tredegarr, New, St. Dingat's	4	5	0
Cross Keys	18	9	4	Michaelstone-Y-Vedw	5	4	9	Treharris	19	0	0
Crumlin St. Mary's	4	19	11	Monmouth	16	14	0	Treherbert	2	14	4
Cwm-w-Victoria St. Mary's	4	5	7	Mountain Ash	4	15	0	Treorchy, St. Matthew	10	9	0
Cwmparc, St. George's	4	6	3	Nantymoel	3	17	6	St. Tyfodwg	4	3	0
Cwmtyoy	5	0	0	Newbridge	2	17	6	Trevethin (Pontypool)	13	19	11
Cyfarthfa	5	16	10	Newport—				Tylorstown	5	0	0
Cymmer and Porth	15	1	3	All Saints	55	4	1	Whitchurch, St. Mary's	68	7	0
Dinas and Penygraig	4	19	8	General Assocn.	30	2	0	Whitson with Goldcliff	10	3	2
Dingestow	121	14	5	Holy Trinity	5	3	8	Ystradyfodwg	34	0	8
Ebbw Vale, Christ Church	5	14	5	St. Mark's	11	16	0				
Saint John	2	8	4	St. Matthew's	13	17	3				
Flemingstone	13	0	0	St. Paul	85	3	8				
Gabalfa	6	4	2	St. Peter's	15	6	0				
Garnidfaith and Varteg	1	16	5	St. Stephen's	2	19	5				
Govilon	13	13	3	St. Woolos	179	4	2				
Goytre	5	16	10	(Also £21. 8s. 6d. for							
Griffithstown, St. Hilda's	1	10	0	O.O.M. reported as paid							
Llanbradach, All Saints											

# CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF LONDON.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £22,077 14s. 5d.

(In addition to the above, £12,312 has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total for the diocese of £34,389 14s. 5d.)

## Organizing-Secretary.

Rev. H. ST. B. HOLLAND, M.A., C.M. House, Salisbury Square, London, E.C. 4.

Acton, East, St. Dunstan...	6 5 6	Ealing—		Trinity.....	299 1 2
Acton, St. Mary.....	130 9 3	General.....	226 6 9	South, St. Saviour.....	4 5 6
Alexandra Park, St. Saviour.....	15 9 11	St. Barnabas.....	80 15 1	West, Emmanuel.....	314 6 8
Alperton, St. James.....	50 11 6	St. James.....	15 16 7	St. Cuthbert.....	247 1 5
Barnet, Christ Church.....	251 16 9	St. John.....	378 15 4	St. Luke.....	374 8 9
Barnsbury—		St. Mary with All Saints.....	149 18 4	Hampton Hill, St. James.....	41 14 7
Holy Trinity.....	44 4 1	St. Matthew.....	21 14 4	Hampton Wick, St. John.....	14 9 6
St. Andrew.....	59 5 3	St. Paul.....	54 1 10	Hanwell, Parish Church.....	101 14 3
St. Thomas.....	63 0 0	St. Peter.....	1 1 0	Central London District	
Bayswater, St. Matthew		St. Stephen.....	39 6 11	School.....	1 16 0
(as adjusted with 1915—		Earl's Court, St. Philip.....	5 2 0	Hanworth.....	10 9 9
16 account, etc.).....	1,394 17 11	Eaton Chapel Memorial.....	391 9 0	Harefield.....	84 14 11
(do. on 1917 account).....	195 6 11	Eaton Square, St. Peter.....	15 5 0	Harlesden—	
Belsize Sq., St. Peter.....	134 3 1	Edgware.....	14 3 7	All Souls.....	17 16 11
Bethnal Green—		Edmonton—		St. Mark.....	24 19 8
Bloomsbury—General.....	5 0 0	Maldon Road School.....	12 0	Harmondsworth.....	1 2 6
St. James the Less.....	200 14 6	Parish Church.....	58 9 8	Harringay, St. Paul's.....	73 9 5
St. Jude.....	11 14 0	St. Aldhelm.....	10 0 0	Harrow with Greenhill,	
St. Paul.....	17 14 3	Tanner's End Mission.....	6 6	Headstone, Roxteth and	
General.....	1 18 4	Upper, St. James.....	7 17 10	Sudbury.....	186 19 9
St. George.....	2 17 0	Enfield—		Harrow Road, Christ Church.....	88 5 10
St. Giles-in-the-Fields.....	11 8 9	St. Andrew.....	3 15 2	Hatch End, St. Anselm.....	10 13 0
Bow, North, St. Stephen.....	51 13 8	St. John the Baptist.....	3 19 8	Haverstock Hill, St. Andrew.....	4 9 2
Bowes Park, St. Michael.....	10 10 6	St. Mary.....	9 2 7	Hendon, St. Mary.....	12 2 7
Brentford, General.....	2 14 0	Finchley—		Heston.....	44 12 2
St. George.....	1 2 6	St. Luke.....	208 8 9	Highbury—	
Bromley-by-Bow, All Hal-		Church End.....	61 11 2	Christ Church.....	96 8 1
lows.....	8 9 2	St. Paul.....	253 0 1	St. Augustine.....	219 5 5
St. Andrew.....	1 13 2	East, Holy Trinity.....	36 14 10	St. John, Highbury Vale.....	75 18 9
Brompton, Holy Trinity.....	40 1 7	North, Christ Church.....	411 18 1	St. John's Hall.....	4 12 2
Bromleybury—		North, St. Barnabas.....	131 12 11	Highgate, St. Michael.....	10 6
Christ Church.....	9 6 2	Fitzroy Square, St. John.....	1 0 0	Highgate Hill, St. Peter.....	123 2 3
St. Anne.....	1 13 8	Fulham—		Holloway—	
Bryanston Sq., St. Mary.....	5 19 0	All Saints.....	10 4 11	All Saints.....	97 14 1
Bush Hill Park : St. Stephen.....	41 14 11	Christ Church.....	112 4 4	Emmanuel.....	11 8 9
St. Matthias.....	15 6 8	Munster Road School.....	3 0 0	St. Anne.....	25 15 0
Camden Athenæum.....	13 0 0	St. Dionis.....	2 18 7	St. Barnabas.....	215 1 3
Canonbury—		St. Matthew.....	11 19 6	St. David.....	22 5 6
St. Matthew.....	41 4 9	Y.M.C.A.....	11 6	St. James.....	183 18 4
St. Paul.....	213 16 9	Gilbert Bartholomew Meml.		St. John, Upper Hollo-	
St. Stephen.....	54 9 5	Girls' Club.....	3 12 0	way.....	243 14 5
Chelsea—Christ Church.....	58 3 11	Golders Green.....	2 6	St. Luke, W. Holloway.....	16 8 5
Holy Trinity.....	1 15 6	All Souls.....	16 7 6	St. Mary Magdalene.....	117 3 1
Old Church.....	1 7 6	Crusaders.....	15 0	St. Paul, Upper Holloway.....	102 17 7
St. Andrew.....	60 2 10	Gospel Oak, St. Martin.....	20 19 6	Homerton, Ram's Episcopal	
St. John.....	61 0 0	Grays Inn Road, St. Bar-		Chapel.....	116 13 8
St. Luke.....	17 18 4	tholomew.....	8 13 11	Hornsey—	
Upper, St. Simon.....	335 9 10	Great Stanmore, St. John.....	3 3 6	Christ Church.....	121 1 2
Chester Sq., St. Michael.....	119 12 0	Greenford.....	10 0	Parish Church (St. Mary).....	21 6 7
Childs Hill, All Saints.....	2 0 10	Gunnersbury, St. James.....	8 3 8	St. George.....	5 18 8
Chiswick, St. Paul, Grove		Hackney—		Hornsey Rise, St. Mary.....	87 16 0
Park.....	37 11 6	St. John.....	1 0 0	Hounslow Heath, St. Paul.....	4 12 7
Clapton, St. James.....	15 8 0	St. Luke.....	90 8 6	Hoxton—	
Upper : General.....	4 3 6	West, Missy. Assoc.....	2 19 7	General.....	8 0
St. Matthew's.....	17 1 8	Haggerston—		St. Andrew.....	79 16 0
Clerkenwell—		All Saints.....	1 9 6	St. John.....	107 14 1
St. James.....	16 1 7	St. Paul.....	8 3 0	Ickenham.....	3 13 0
St. Mark.....	2 10 0	Hamilton Terrace, St. Mark.....	34 7 7	Isleworth—	
St. Peter (Martyrs'		Hammersmith—		Mission Church.....	2 0 0
Memorial).....	13 14 1	St. Mary, Stamford Brook.....	16 0 6	St. John.....	9 10 7
St. Philip.....	2 14 6	Kensington, West, St.		St. Mary, Spring Grove.....	97 11 5
College Park, St. Peter.....	6 0 0	Matthew.....	23 10 9	Islington—	
Covent Garden, St. Paul.....	1 14 6	Kensington, West, St.		All Saints.....	7 0
Cranley Gardens, St. Peter.....	105 16 6	Simon.....	137 15 9	Church Missionary Col-	
Cricklewood, St. Peter.....	39 16 8	Hampstead—		lege.....	7 6 6
Dalston—Holy Trinity.....	23 14 4	Christ Church.....	699 11 10	General Association.....	17 13 8
St. Bartholomew.....	9 4	General Association.....	1 0 0	Parish Church.....	361 7 5
St. Mark.....	51 16 10	Parish Church.....	72 7 3	St. Bartholomew.....	3 12 1
Dalston and Clapton.....	15 0 0	St. Jude-on-the-Hill.....	4 6 6	St. John, Copenhagen	
Downshire Hill, St. John.....	305 13 6	St. Stephen.....	19 4 9	Street.....	3 14 9



St. John the Baptist	11	16	7
St. Peter	132	1	3
St. Philip	26	1	0
St. Saviour, Hanley Road	107	5	0
Kensal Green, St. Jude	65	16	2
Kensal Town, St. Thomas	40	12	10
Kensington—			
General	3	18	6
St. Barnabas, Addison Road	76	9	11
St. Mary Abbots	337	9	7
St. Mary Boltons	5	8	0
North, St. Andrew	23	12	7
St. Helen	35	15	8
South, St. Jude	263	6	10
Kentish Town, Parish Ch.	20	1	4
Kilburn—			
Holy Trinity	102	14	11
St. John	18	10	4
St. Mary	328	14	2
St. Paul	35	0	7
Kingsway, Holy Trinity	36	16	1
Knightsbridge, All Saints' Church	154	1	2
Lancaster Gate, Christ Church	674	6	6
Langham Place, All Souls	674	6	6
Limehouse, St. James	5	5	0
Lisson Grove, St. Paul	15	13	6
London, City of—			
Christ Church, Newgate Street	2	2	0
St. Bartholomew's Hospital	5	0	0
St. Benets, Queen Victoria Street	5	17	3
St. Botolph, Aldgate	2	0	9
St. Bride	20	19	11
St. Dunstan-in-the-West	25	16	10
St. Edmund, Lombard Street	1	12	4
St. Katherine Coleman	19	1	1
St. Katherine Cree	1	19	5
St. Mary-at-Hill	10	0	0
St. Mary-le-Bow, Cheap side	1	1	0
St. Michael, Cornhill	1	18	11
St. Mildred	1	6	0
St. Paul's Cathedral	8	4	0
St. Stephen, Coleman St.	6	9	11
Maida Hill, Emmanuel	31	19	11
Mildmay Park, St. Jude	43	12	7
Mill Hill, St. Paul	28	14	9
Monken Hadley, St. Mary	4	4	4
Muswell Hill, St. James	224	2	4
Y.W.C.A.	1	0	0
Neasden-cum-Kingsbury	73	19	0
Northwood, Emmanuel	285	3	1
Holy Trinity	156	8	7
Notting Hill, St. John	58	2	4
St. Peter	11	6	11

Old Ford, St. Paul	21	13	8
Onslow Square, St. Paul	837	5	7
Paddington—			
Emmanuel	73	12	4
Holy Trinity	92	7	1
St. David's Welsh Church	2	0	0
St. James	694	17	5
St. John the Evangelist	263	13	2
St. Luke, Westbourne Park	30	16	9
St. Mary's Hospital	10	0	0
St. Peter	65	17	11
St. Simon	64	4	3
St. Stephen, Westbourne Park	19	11	7
Wharves Mission	5	10	
Palmer's Green, St. John	6	16	0
Pentonville, St. James	277	2	3
Piccadilly, St. James	65	0	1
Pinner	16	15	5
Ponders End, St. Matthew	8	6	11
Poplar—			
General	6	4	0
St. Matthias	17	7	11
Portman Sq., St. Paul	120	11	7
St. Thomas	1	0	0
Potter's Bar, St. John	3	12	10
Queen Sq., St. George the Martyr	5	0	
Redcliff Sq., St. Luke	867	6	4
Saint Marylebone—			
General Association	15	11	10
Holy Trinity	602	5	10
Infirmary	2	8	0
Parish Church	10	0	0
St. Matthew	37	5	6
Seven Dials Mission	13	14	10
Shepherd's Bush, St. Thomas	20	7	0
Shoreditch—			
General	1	17	6
St. James	3	13	2
St. Leonard	19	5	8
Somers Town, Christ Church	36	19	11
Southall, St. John	13	4	5
Southgate, Christ Church	12	6	11
Spitalfields—			
Christ Church and St. Mary	9	0	10
St. Stephen	7	8	8
Stamford Hill, St. Ann	74	7	6
Stanhope Institute	9	5	0
Stepney—			
Christ Church	2	0	2
General	5	0	0
St. Benet	5	17	1
St. Dunstan w. St. Faith	1	4	6
St. Thomas	32	7	10
Stoke Newington—			
St. Andrew	45	2	1
St. Mary and Old Church	143	15	3

St. Matthias	10	0	
St. Michael	2	2	0
Stonebridge, St. Michael	8	13	4
Stroud Green Crusaders	1	1	0
Teddington	1	18	9
Tollington Park, St. Mark	48	0	0
Tottenham—			
Christ Church, West Green	48	6	2
General	1	0	0
Trent Park, Christ Church	182	12	3
Tufnell Park, St. George	155	2	5
Twickenham—			
Holy Trinity	11	12	11
St. Mary	10	4	7
East, St. Stephen	83	13	11
Uxbridge, St. Margaret	10	1	11
Victoria Park, St. Mark	21	13	4
Wealdstone, Holy Trinity	74	17	4
Wembley, St. John	29	0	9
Westminster—			
Abbey	28	12	7
Christ Church	7	3	0
General	4	11	7
St. Andrew	1	1	4
St. Margaret	1	0	0
Whetstone, St. John	14	13	7
Whitechapel—			
George Yard Missn. Sch.	8	7	1
St. Jude	10	0	1
St. Mary	39	4	6
Whitehall Park, St. Andrew	231	11	1
Willesden, General	15	0	
Winchmore Hill, Holy Trinity	6	13	8
St. Paul	97	11	2
Woburn Square, Christ Church	11	19	2
Wood Green—			
Home and Colonial College	5	4	10
St. Cuthbert, Chitt's Hill	50	2	10
St. John	11	18	1
St. Michael	8	9	4
Less—	£22,288	5	10
In last Report, since paid away			
Islington Dy.	10	0	0
In hand			
Kensington Dy.	1	11	1
do. St. Jude	7	19	2
Credited to M.M.			
Acct. as paid direct			
Paddington Dy.	200	11	2
			210 11 5
	£22,077	14	5



# CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF NORWICH.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £5,010. os. 3d.

(In addition to the above, £569. has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total for the diocese of £5,579. os. 3d.)

## Organizing-Secretary.

REV. F. CHILD, M.A., 53, Botolph Street, Norwich.

Acle	11	19	9	Hackford and Whitwell	5	8	7	Paston	3	2	1
Aldborough	5	5	0	Hales and Heckingham	2	14	8	Pentney and West Bilney	18	6	6
Aldeby and Wheatacre	4	5	10	Halvergate-cum-Tunstall	12	11	11	Plumstead, Great	2	0	5
Alderford	1	0	0	Happisburgh-w.-Walcot	11	7	4	Plumstead, Little	37	12	7
Ashby, Carleton and Thur-	13	4	5	Hardingham	8	16	0	Pulham, St. Mary Magdalen	2	8	7
ton	16	4	5	Hardley	7	3		Potter Heigham	17	6	
Ashmanhaugh	30	1	3	Haverland	8	2		Rackheath	2	15	1
Ashwellthorpe	4	13	9	Heacham	41	14	9	Raveningham	8	16	4
Ashwicken and Leziate	44	6	5	Heckingham (see Hales)				Raynham, East and West	4	0	0
Aylsham	10	3	10	Heigham, Holy Trinity	293	0	11	Redenhall and Harleston	4	16	8
Baconsthorpe	34	4	0	St. Philip	120	4	1	Reedham	5	9	6
Bacton	4	17	2	St. Thomas	69	7	11	Riddlesworth	1	5	1
Banningham	3	10	0	Helhoughton and S. Rayn-	6	13	6	Ringland	2	11	0
Barton Turf-w-Irstead	3	2	0	ham	7	7	6	Rockland, St. Mary	2	10	0
Beckham	8	8	6	Hellesdon, Lower	9	6		Roughton	3	0	0
Beeston Regis	6	10	8	Herringfleet	6	12	5	Runcton, North	3	13	6
Belton	2	1	0	Hethersett	1	8	2	Runton	25	0	0
Billingford	5	8	1	Heydon	2	17	1	Salhouse	21	10	11
Binham	6	14	6	Hindolveston	9	17	0	Sandringham and West New-	15	7	0
Bircham, Great	23	14	6	Hindringham	13	4	7	ton	3	17	6
Blakeney	1	15	1	Hingham	12	10	0	Saxlingham	1	9	1
Blickling	1	17	4	Hockering and Mattishall	7	7	10	Saxthorpe	2	11	0
Blofield	1	8	5	Burgh	5	12	0	Scotow	27	1	9
Bodham	1	17	4	Holkham and Waterden	1	10	0	Sheringham	20	6	7
Braconash	4	0	2	Holt	2	2	1	Shernburne Fring	17	17	11
Bradeston	16	17	7	Horsey	20	11	2	Shipdham	16	18	2
Bradwell	2	11	2	Horsford	4	11	5	Sioley	4	2	0
Brampton	1	8	7	Horsham, St. Faith's	7	7		Snetterton	2	4	5
Brandiston	1	0	0	Hunstanton, St. Mary	4	1	11	Snettisham	12	16	6
Brandon Parva	29	4	8	Itteringham	12	6		Stockton	1	6	6
Bressingham	1	6	4	Kenninghall	77	0	0	Surlingham with Claxton	1	10	0
Bridgham	2	10	5	Keswick and Intwood	10	9		Sustead	12	6	8
Brinton	2	7	0	Ketteringham	7	13	8	Sutton	3	5	2
Brooke	3	5	8	Kettlestone	2	12	6	Swainsthorpe	1	1	9
Brundall and Witton	3	3	0	Kirby Cane	12	15	2	Swaffham	74	6	6
Buckenham-cum-Hassing-	7	8		Kirkley	3	7	6	Swaffield	3	11	6
ham	3	7	4	Lakenham—	9	2	5	Swanton Abbot	2	17	1
Burgh, St. Margaret	31	2	2	Parish Church	8	0	6	Swanton Morley	1	1	0
Burnham: General	1	10	6	Larling and W. Harling	6	6		Tasburgh	7	6	0
Burnham Westgate	4	4	0	Letheringsett	6	6		Tharston	73	10	1
Burston	5	0	0	Loddon	33	11	5	Thelveton and Frenze	6	5	2
Buxton	2	8	8	Lopham	8	4	0	Thetford	20	8	1
Cantley	8	5	3	Lound	26	2	11	Thornage	10	0	0
Carbrooke	34	0	4	Lowestoft—	18	3	0	Thorpe Hamlet	36	19	8
Castleacre	2	10	2	Christ Church	2	4	6	Thurlton and Thorpe	5	10	0
Catton, New, Christ Church	1	4	1	General	4	10	0	Thurning	10	9	9
Catton, Old	5	0	0	Saint John	122	3	0	Thuxton with Garveston	4	0	0
Colney and Earham	19	14	2	Saint Margaret	1	14	0	Tibenhams	3	7	2
Coltishall	5	5	0	St. Peter	25	9	0	Trimingham	9	0	6
Cranwich and Didlington	13	6	10	Ludham	21	1	6	Trunch	2	12	0
Cranworth	4	14	6	Lyng	2	9	8	Tuttington	10	0	
Creak, North	208	12	5	Lynn, St. John	2	14	0	Twyford and Guist	7	0	0
Creak, South	12	6		Lynn, Deanery Ladies'	11	17	8	Walsham, North	88	19	4
Cressingham, Great	3	15	0	Union	21	1	6	Walsingham	17	0	
Cressingham, Little	4	16	0	Marshall	2	9	8	Warham	1	1	0
Cringford	3	15	0	Martham	2	14	0	Watton and Threxton	10	3	5
Cromer	1	1	0	Massingham, Little	7	7		Wells-next-the Sea	1	1	0
Croxtwick	1	1	0	Massingham, Great	7	1	0	Westacre	36	8	1
Deopham with Hackford	9	13	8	Mattishall	4	10	0	Weston Longville	1	17	0
Depwade: General	14	18	7	Merton	25	14	11	Westwick	2	0	2
Dickleburgh	6	5	6	Middleton	1	1	0	Weybourne	2	4	6
Dilham	8	6	9	Morton	82	6	7	Winch, West	7	11	0
Diss	1	10	3	Mundesley	2	12	0	Winfarthing	19	0	9
Drayton	44	1	3	Narborough	8	15	3	Witton	2	5	4
Dunston	5	0	0	Norfolk and Norwich Gen-	80	0	7	Wroxham	13	12	3
Earsham	5	0	0	eral Association	10	4	6	Wymondham	5	1	10
East Tuddenham	14	18	7	Northrepps	1	4	9	Yarmouth, Great—			
Eaton	6	0	10	Norwich—	68	13	2	Saint Andrew	18	6	5
Edingtonthorpe	10	5	8	Saint Andrew	8	15	3	St. George	45	19	6
Elmham, North	3	6	9	St. Augustine	5	15	8	St. James	1	17	1
Fakenham	5	14	0	St. Clement	49	13	8	St. John	29	8	9
Felthorpe	3	18	0	St. Giles	2	12	0	St. Luke (Cobholm)	3	11	0
Foulsham	1	12	6	St. John de Sepulchre	8	12	6	St. Mark's Mission	28	11	2
Framingham Pigot	5	7	3	St. Luke	23	16	6	St. Paul	11	4	5
Fransham, Little	21	1	0	St. Martin-at-Oak with	36	0	0	St. Peter	40	12	1
Fritton	4	5	0	St. Michael-at-Coslany	107	5	6	St. Thomas, Mission to			
Fundenhall	13	6		St. Martin-at-Palace	9	17	2	Seamen	9	1	
Geldeston	29	6	10	St. Mary-in-Marsh	2	2	6				
Gillingham	15	10	0	St. Paul	25	12	1				
Gimingham	11	8	4	St. Peter, Mancroft	83	0	9				
Gisleham	13	10		St. Saviour	3	12	6				
Gissing				St. Stephen	25	2	0				
Great Snoring and Thurs-				Old Buckenham							
ford				Ormesby							
Great Yarmouth, Parish Ch.				Oulton							
Griston				Overstrand							
Gunton				Ovington							
Guestwick				Pakefield							

On Account 1917-18 5,036 16 7  
 Less Disbursements 12 4 3  
 5,049 0 10  
 £5,010 0 3



CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS  
IN THE  
DIOCESE OF OXFORD.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £5,640. 1s. 6d.

(In addition to the above, £2,990, has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total for the diocese of £8,630 1s. 6d.

**Organizing-Secretary.**

REV. W. BRYAN-BROWN, B.A., 318, Woodstock Road, Oxford.

Abingdon	28	8	1	Hampden	0	7	6	St. Giles	3	4	0
Adderbury	1	5	0	Hampstead Norreys	17	1	4	St. John	532	8	3
Addington	7	5		Hanborough	2	11	6	St. Luke	9	7	0
Adstock	19	4	3	Hanslope	1	18	11	St. Mary (Castle Street)	232	2	0
Akeley	3	17	7	Hartwell with Stone	1	14	7	Rollright, Great			
Aldermaston	10	10	0	Harwell	3	14	11	Rotherfield Peppard	1	12	6
Amersham, General Assocn.	2	10	0	Hatford	9	17	6	Sarsden cum Churchill	24	19	10
Arborefield	62	2	10	Hazlemere	14	18	4	Shefford, East	5	4	1
Ardley	23	4	7	Hedgerley	17	2	7	Shilton	2	18	0
Ashampstead	7	3	8	Hendred, East	8	7	3	Shinfield	13	16	6
Ashendon and Dorton	6	0	4	Henley-on-Thames—				Slapton	2	0	5
Aston Clinton	2	16	0	Holy Trinity	49	13	1	Slough, St. Paul	206	14	10
Aston Sandford	1	17	3	Heythrop	5	0	0	Soulbury			
Astwood	1	0	0	Highfield, All Saints'	44	18	2	Southern	3	0	0
Aylesbury	6	6	6	High Wycombe—				South Newington	1	6	
Balscote	19	10		All Saints'	1	11	0	Sparsholt cum Kingstone			
Banbury	37	18	10	Christ Church	130	11	4	Lisle	8	4	0
Barton Hartshorn with Chet-				Holton	21	10	8	Stanford Dingley	1	0	7
wode	11	7	6	Holwell	14	8	8	Steeple Barton			
Basildon	1	10	5	Hook Norton	22	6	10	Stoke Poges	2	4	9
Beachampton	34	13	10	Ipsden cum North Stoke	8	9	3	Stony Stratford	4	5	5
Beaconsfield	1	1	0	Islip Deanery, General	7	3	6	Sulhamstead	95	1	0
Benson	3	13	1	Islip	2	0	0	Swallowfield	5	5	3
Bicester	13	2	2	Iver	327	0	10	Swanbourne	33	17	6
Bierton	1	7	0	Kencot	10	10	3	Swerford	5	12	7
Binfield	6	16	0	Kingham	9	14	0	Swinbrook			
Bledlow Ridge	4	13	6	Kingham Hill Homes	2	15	8	Sydenham	13	12	0
Bourton (Berks)	28	16	5	Knowl Hill	1	12	8	Taynton	1	19	0
Bourton, Great (Oxon)	14	7	9	Lambourne	3	2	5	Tetsworth	2	3	1
Bracknell	5	13	1	Langley Marish	8	16	0	Thame	60	16	3
Bradfield	34	6	10	Leafield cum Wychard	16	10	2	The Lee	2	14	6
General Assocn.	208	17	0	Lecthamstead	2	9	6	Thornborough	10	0	0
Brightwell with Sotwell	16	19	6	Letchmore Regis	11	2	0	Twyford (Bucks)			
Broughton	3	12	10	Lillingstone Dayrell	29	13	6	Upton-cum-Chalvey	150	16	10
Buckingham—				Lillingstone Lovell	24	17	9	Wallingford, St. Peter	42	19	8
Deanery: General	4	13	10	Little Coxwell	7	0	0	Walton	27	12	11
General Assocn.	160	0	0	Little Horwood	11	9	11	Wargrave	4	10	0
Burghfield	2	2	0	Littleworth				Waterperry			
Caversham	5	10	3	Longworth	3	4	0	Water Stratford	3	4	8
Chalfont St. Giles	4	19	3	Loudwater	5	18	5	Welford-cum-Wickham	1	17	9
Charlbury	10	0	0	Maidenhead, St. Mary	96	1	9	Wendover	7	8	7
Chenies	20	0	0	Malds' Moreton	14	6		Weston on the Green	2	0	2
Chesham	115	11	0	Marcham	2	2	0	Weston Turville	8	18	1
Christ Church and St.				Marsh Baldon	2	12	6	Weston Underwood			
George	3	10	4	Marston, North (Bucks)	5	12	4	Whaddon	1	4	7
Chesham Bois	70	5	2	Marston (Oxon)	3	2	0	Wheatley			
Chesterton		8	7	Missenden, Great	6	3	2	Whitchurch			
Chilton	6	0	0	Mortimer	2	0	7	Whitechurch, St. John	15	6	
Chipping Norton	2	0	0	Nether Winchendon	6	6	8	St. Mary	2	1	0
Chiselhampton cum Stad-				Nettlebed	32	18	10	Windsor and Eton	126	0	3
hampton	9	0	0	Newbury	53	13	10	Windsor: Holy Trinity	17	5	5
Cholesbury	2	3	6	Newnton Longueville	1	0	0	St. George's Chapel	37	1	10
Cholsey	27	19	4	Newport Pagnell	1	0		Wingrave	11	8	2
Claydon, Middle-w.-East	13	16	0	Newton Blossomville	16	9		Winkfield	2	6	5
Coleshill	5	0	0	Northleigh	1	8	8	Winslow	49	18	11
Compton	5	19	4	Olney	38	4	7	Witney: General Assocn.	4	15	
Cropredy	13	6		Oxford—				Wokingham, St. Paul	72	19	4
Crowmarsh	8	5	9	Archdeanery, General	37	1	1	Wooburn	3	0	7
Crowthorne	24	18	9	Diocese, General	2	10	0	Woolhampton	13	17	4
Cuddington	14	19	11	General Association	25	2	5	Wycombe: General Assocn.	172	10	0
Culham	4	19	7	Parochial Associations—				Yarnton	12	6	
Curridge and Winterbourne	1	6	0	Holy Trinity	17	18	0				
Deddington	14	2		St. Aldate	74	15	4				
Dinton		5	0	St. Andrew	68	13	10				
Drayton	16	16	6	St. Clement	46	14	9				
Drayton Beauchamp	1	14	10	St. Ebbe	30	2	1				
Dunsden	3	9	6	St. Giles	13	3	0				
Earley	45	4	2	St. Mary the Virgin	2	2	0				
Emberton	1	4	2	St. Matthew	40	12	5				
Enstone	1	0	0	St. Michael	9	13	6				
Faringdon	81	9	10	St. Michael, Summer-							
Farley Hill	1	2	1	town	2	15	0				
Finchampstead	62	13	8	St. Peter-le-Bailey	44	16	6				
Finstock and Fawler	5	13	11	St. Philip and St. Jas.	1	1	0				
Garford	1	7	8	University C.M. Assocn.	58	2	11				
Garsington	11	8	3	Pangbourne	9	15	0				
Gawcott	1	0	0	Princes Risborough	6	2	7				
Gerrard's Cross	256	5	11	Quainton	14	8	1				
Granborough	5	3	10	Reading—							
Great Brickhill	4	0	6	Christ Church	17	8	11				
Great Haseley		13	8	General Association	48	2	5				
Grendon Underwood	3	12	0	Greyfriars	292	14	2				

£5,669	13	1
Add—		
Paid in excess		
since returned		
Berks Assocn.	3	4
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1917-1918		
Maidenhead Dean-		
ery: St. Mary's,	8	0
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# CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DIOCESES OF ST. ALBANS AND ST. ASAPH.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE OF ST. ALBANS, £6,240. 1s. 9d.

(In addition to the above, £595. has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total from the diocese of £6835 1s. 9d.)

## Organizing-Secretary.

REV. J. B. OST, Norwood Lodge, Clarence Road, St. Albans.

Abbots Langley	10 6	Graveley	4 13 2	St. Michael !	2 0 0
Amptill	35 17 10	Gravenhurst	2 11 4	St. Paul	189 4 9
Anstey	2 7 5	Great Barford	15 4	St. Peter	305 8 11
Ardeley	3 10 7	Great Gaddesden	3 14 6	St. Albans Dy., General	23 18 8
Arlesey and Astwick	4 12 10	Great Munden	1 2 0	Sandy	16 18 4
Ashwell	11 0	Harpenden	124 1 4	Sarratt	26 18 0
Aspenden	1 15 7	Harrold	14 6 2	Sharnbrook	38 0 0
Aspley Guise	28 15 8	Hatfield	1 13 0	Shefford	29 9 10
Aston	2 2 0	Haynes	7 17 11	Shenley	36 6 6
Baldock Deanery, General	8 1 0	Hemel Hempstead	4 15 10	Silsoe	13 13 4
Barnet, East	3 0 0	Henlow	12 0	Stagsden	16 10 3
Barnet, New, St. James	86 9 7	Hertford, All Saints	180 2 3	Stanstead Abbots	107 17 11
Barton-le-Cley	12 10 0	Hexton	1 0 0	Stapleford	33 8 4
Battlesden and Pottesgrove	2 10 0	Hinxworth	2 11 5	Steppingley	2 0 0
Beaumont	4 4 0	Hitchin	230 2 11	Stevenage	4 6 7
Bedford—General	348 2 4	Hockerill College	6 0 0	Stocking Pelham	4 17 1
Med. Miss. Aux.	112 0 11	Hormead	4 5 0	Stopsley	2 11 6
O.O.M. Fund	116 13 0	Hoddesdon	138 16 7	Stotfold	2 18 7
St. Cuthbert with Ch.Ch.	340 1 9	Houghton Regis	18 4 6	Tewin	2 2 4
St. Mary	65 2 8	Husborne Crawley	10 0 8	Therfield	1 7 6
Bengeo	64 16 3	Kempston	63 11 0	Thorley	6 10 6
Christ Church	64 19 1	King's Langley	34 15 7	Totteridge	1 12 7
Bennington	2 2 0	Langleybury	3 1 0	Tring	4 13 6
Berkhamsted	33 19 9	Leighton Buzzard	62 12 8	Turvey	15 0 0
Biddenham	7 2 4	Lemsford	11 0 9	Waltham, New Town	3 15 2
Biggleswade	1 16 0	Lidlington	2 6 6	Ware, Parish Church	16 4 8
Bishop's Stortford	30 9 1	Little Amwell	26 13 1	Christ Church	140 15 8
Bletsoe	22 4 7	Little Berkhamstead	17 12 5	Waterford	2 17 3
Blunham	19 9	Little Heath, Christ Ch.	120 6 0	Watford—Christ Church	16 0 0
Boreham Wood	8 0 2	Little Munden	30 0 0	St. Andrew	329 6 4
Bourne End	29 4 10	Little Wymondeley	8 6	St. James	8 3 8
Bovingdon	130 12 9	London Colney	16 6 0	St. Mary's	19 19 7
Boxmoor, St. John	95 6 0	Luton—Parish Church	145 2 2	Watton	22 10 6
Bramfield	56 3 0	St. Matthew	103 5 10	do., Arrears, 1915-16	18 9 11
Brent Pelham	15 18 9	St. Paul	40 9 7	Weston	3 15 11
Broxbourne	159 0 8	Luton Deanery, General	9 9 9	West Herts Association,	
Buntingford	63 5 10	Lyonsdown, Holy Trinity	74 5 11	General	7 8 3
Bushey	99 5 3	Marston	1 1 0	Woburn	2 11 5
Bushey Heath	11 11 0	Maulden	32 18 2	Woburn Sands	19 0 6
Cardington	13 16 11	Mill End	9 0 0	Woodside	1 10 0
Cheshunt	71 19 6	Milton Bryan	2 4 0	Wormley	48 14 1
Chorley Wood	18 8 6	Milton Ernest	13 13 3	Wrestlingworth	1 19 6
Clapham	3 7 6	Mogerhanger	1 7 8		
Clophill	39 5 10	Pavenham	3 8 0	Deduct—	£6,317 4 0
Colney Heath	16 9 8	Podington	5 6 0	Credited to contribs.	
Cottered	10 8	Ponsbourne	21 2 4	paid direct	
Croxley Green	23 6 8	Potten End	2 15 0	Boxmoor	7 18 0
Dunton	19 1	Pulloxhill	10 6	Received too late—	
East Herts Assoc., General	170 12 0	Radlett	113 16 2	Watford Deanery	12 6 0
Eaton Bray	1 2 6	Renhold	37 17 1	Bengeo, Ch. Ch.	54 16 2
Elstree	29 3 1	Rickmansworth	17 17 4	Disbursements—	
Felmersham	25 10 3	Ridgmont	8 9	Watford Dy.	1 3 10
Flamstead	18 0	Royston	26 1 8	Archdy. of Bedford	18 3
Flitton	5 8 11	Rushden	14 3		77 2 3
Flitwick	49 4 10	Sacombe	13 13 2		£6,240 1 9
Frogmore	205 19 6	St. Albans—The Abbey	40 11 9		
Goldington	9 0 11	Christ Church	162 2 9		

TOTAL FOR THE DIOCESE OF ST. ASAPH, £687 8s. 7d.

(In addition to the above, £165. has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total for the diocese of £852. 8s. 7d.)

## Organizing-Secretary.

REV. D. E. HUGHES, Avondale, Penmaenmawr.

Bala	8 8 6	Holywell Deanery, General	6 0	Nerquis	1 16 0
Bangor-is-y-Coed Deanery	10 0	Kerry	1 14 6	Old Colwyn	33 8 10
Bodfari	4 14 6	Knockin	1 0 0	Oswestry	24 8 5
Bryn-y-maen	5 1 0	Llanfechain	5 0	Overton	63 10 4
Buttington	5 12 9	Llanfor	5 0	Prestatyn	20 2 0
Bwlchgwyn	1 10	Llangedwyn	1 13 6	Rhuddlan	4 8 1
Caerwys	1 5 0	Llangower	7 0	Rhyl	34 6 4
Carrog (near Corwen)	1 10 0	Llangynog	5 3 6	Ruabon	52 12 9
Chirk	28 19 4	Llanrhos	57 1 1	Saint Asaph	9 10 2
Colwyn Bay	134 1 7	Llansantffraid	19 10 6	St. George (Abergele)	2 2 0
Denbigh	37 1 1	Llanuwchllyn	11 2	Tremeirchion	16 5 0
Flint	2 7 8	Llanwddyn	12 6	Weston Rhyn	2 2 0
Gillsfield	2 9 5	Maesmawr	3 2	Whitford	2 5 0
Gwersyllt	1 19 0	Moughtre	10 6	Wrexham	98 13 6
Henllan	3 1 7	Newmarket	11 6		

£687 8 7



# CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF ST. DAVIDS.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £1685. 13s. 5d.

(In addition to the above, £115. has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total for the diocese of £1800. 13s. 5d.)

## Organizing-Secretaries.

Archdeacons of St. Davids, Brecon and Carmarthen—Rev. H. P. DE CAUX, M.A., 26, Llanbleddian Gardens, Cardiff.

Archdeaconry of Cardigan.—Rev. G. MATTHEWS, The Vicarage, Penmaenmawr.

Aberayron, Holy Trinity . . . . .	5 0 0	Llandilofawr and Llan-		Pembrey . . . . .	3 10 0
Abergwili . . . . .	10 13 7	dyfeisant . . . . .	6 2 9	Penally . . . . .	3 2 0
Aberyskir . . . . .	1 0 0	Llandilofan and Llanfihangel		Penboyr . . . . .	10 0 0
Aberystwyth :		Nantbran . . . . .	2 0 0	Penclawdd . . . . .	8 9 0
Holy Trinity . . . . .	3 9 7	Llandysul . . . . .	7 5 5	Penderyn . . . . .	2 18 0
Saint Mary (Welsh) . . . . .	2 0 0	Llanegwad . . . . .	10 0 0	Port Eynon . . . . .	2 16 0
St. Michael's . . . . .	3 4 9	Llanelly, All Saints . . . . .	1 0 0	Pwllcrochan . . . . .	14 0 0
Angle . . . . .	17 4 4	Christ Church . . . . .	4 11 8	Rhostie and Llanilar . . . . .	1 11 8
Bangor Teifi . . . . .	1 13 4	St. Paul . . . . .	17 3 11	Rhosilly . . . . .	5 4 0
Battle . . . . .	16 4 4	Llanfairclydogan . . . . .	1 18 2	Rosemarket . . . . .	16 4 0
Bettws Leiki . . . . .	3 9 6	Llanfair Orllwyn . . . . .	2 16 0	Rudbaxton . . . . .	10 0 0
Bosherton . . . . .	10 7 7	Llanfihangel Abercowin . . . . .	16 6 6	St. Davids . . . . .	125 12 1
Brawdy and Haycastle . . . . .	1 15 2	Llanfihangel Cwmdru . . . . .	3 14 9	General Association . . . . .	308 11 11
Brecon . . . . .	26 15 5	Llanfihangel Geneu'r Glyn		St. Dogwells-w-Little New-	
Bronllys . . . . .	4 5 5	Parish Church . . . . .	2 18 8	castle . . . . .	4 10 0
Brynamman . . . . .	38 12 9	Llanfihangel Nantmelan . . . . .	7 0 0	St. Ismael's . . . . .	3 10 0
Bryngwyn . . . . .	6 0 0	Llanfihangel Rhydithon . . . . .	5 8 3	St. Issells . . . . .	8 1 10
Capel Colman . . . . .	1 0 0	Llangeitho . . . . .	1 12 2	St. Lawrence . . . . .	15 0 0
Cardigan :		Llangeler . . . . .	1 9 7	Silian . . . . .	3 4 7
St. Mary . . . . .	12 0 8	Llanguicke . . . . .	17 8 1	Sketty . . . . .	2 1 6
Carew . . . . .	1 0 10	Llangynfelyn . . . . .	5 7 1	Slebech and Minwear . . . . .	2 8 10
Carmarthen . . . . .	16 10 10	Llanhowell & Carnhedryw . . . . .	1 1 4	Spittal with Treffgarne . . . . .	10 0 0
Castlemartin . . . . .	2 2 2	Llanigon . . . . .	6 19 0	Stackpole . . . . .	1 16 6
Cilcennin . . . . .	1 6 2	Llanllwni . . . . .	4 18 3	Steynton-w-Johnston . . . . .	1 8 6
Llanbadarn Trefeglwys . . . . .	2 3 4	Llanon . . . . .	10 0 0	Swansea :	
Cilgerran . . . . .	1 0 0	Llanrhan . . . . .	16 0 0	Holy Trinity . . . . .	28 0 3
Ciliau Aeron . . . . .	1 14 3	Llanrhystyd . . . . .	9 16 10	St. Gabriel . . . . .	19 8 9
Clarbeston . . . . .	2 18 0	Llansamlet . . . . .	4 0 0	St. Jude . . . . .	21 0 0
Clydach . . . . .	23 6 10	Llansantffread . . . . .	27 0 11	St. Luke . . . . .	2 0 0
Cockett . . . . .	7 3 2	Dewi Sant . . . . .	3 3 10	St. Mark . . . . .	9 14 10
Coshaston . . . . .	2 0 0	Llanstadwell . . . . .	3 4 6	St. Mary . . . . .	473 14 4
Crunwear . . . . .	1 2 2	Llanstephan . . . . .	10 0 0	St. Matthew . . . . .	5 0 0
Dale . . . . .	1 18 4	Llanwnen . . . . .	1 18 6	St. Thomas . . . . .	40 18 8
Devynock . . . . .	8 14 11	Llanwnda and Manorowen . . . . .	4 12 8	Talybont, St. David's . . . . .	2 0 0
Eglwysfach . . . . .	15 4 4	Llanychaiarn . . . . .	15 9 8	Tenby . . . . .	13 13 11
Felinfol . . . . .	1 0 0	Llanyerwys . . . . .	10 0 0	Traianglas . . . . .	1 3 6
Garthell . . . . .	2 8 2	Llawhaden . . . . .	1 17 1	Trefilan . . . . .	11 0 0
Glasbury :		Llechryd . . . . .	9 3 3	Tregaron . . . . .	5 18 5
All Saints . . . . .	4 19 11	Lledrod . . . . .	1 9 3	Vaynor . . . . .	29 14 0
Gorslas . . . . .	1 7 0	Llywel and Rhydybriw . . . . .	4 17 9	Walton, West-w-Talbenny . . . . .	4 2 0
Granston-w- :		Loughor . . . . .	2 15 0	Walwyn's Castle-w-Robert-	
St. Nicholas . . . . .	12 4 4	St. John's, Gowerton . . . . .	1 0 0	son, West . . . . .	1 16 5
Gumfreston and Redberth . . . . .	3 14 4	Ludchurch . . . . .	16 6 6	Warren . . . . .	2 18 9
Hasguard . . . . .	7 0 0	Maenclochog and Llangolman . . . . .	4 7 2	Wiston . . . . .	1 0 0
Haverfordwest :		Manorbier . . . . .	3 12 2	Ystradfellte . . . . .	1 10 0
Saint Mary . . . . .	15 7 10	Martletwy . . . . .	1 5 8	Ystradffin . . . . .	1 8 2
St. Thomas . . . . .	15 0 0	Monkton (Pembroke) :		Ystradgynlais . . . . .	3 7 10
Hay . . . . .	19 10 10	Saint Nicholas . . . . .	2 14 2		
Henfynyw . . . . .	1 18 5	Myddfai . . . . .	1 5 0		
Jeffreyston and Reynoldston . . . . .	1 11 0	Mydrim . . . . .	3 14 7		
Kilvey All Saints . . . . .	3 15 0	Nantcwnlle . . . . .	1 0 0		
Lampeter, St. David's Coll. . . . .	1 1 0	Narberth . . . . .	16 1 9		
Lampeter Velfrey . . . . .	1 17 1	Nash . . . . .	1 0 6		
Llanafan . . . . .	13 1 1	Newcastle Emlyn . . . . .	6 4 7		
Llanddaniel . . . . .	2 16 8	Newport, Saint Mary . . . . .	17 1 6		
Llanddewi Aberarth . . . . .	2 15 1	Nolton-w-Roch . . . . .	8 1 1		
Llandefalle . . . . .	11 6 6	Oystermouth and Newton			
Llandegley . . . . .	1 12 7	St. Peter's . . . . .	14 11 2		
Llandeloy and Llanreithan . . . . .	13 0 0	Pembroke : S. Mary . . . . .	7 10 7		
Llandilo Talybont . . . . .	2 4 0	Pembroke Dock . . . . .	1 11 0		

£1,695 9 11

## Less Disbs—

E. & W. Gower

  Deanry . . . . . 7 19 0

Received too

late, E. & W.

Gower Deanry . . . . . 1 17 6

£1,685 13 5

(Also Special Contributions £64 13s. 8d., viz :—China £20. W. Africa £5. Bangalore £10. Toro £28 18s. 8d. Deputation 15s.)

# CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF ST. EDMUNDSBURY AND IPSWICH

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £4,456. os. 4d.

(In addition to the above, £145. has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total for the diocese of £4601. os. 4d.)

## Organizing-Secretary.

REV. F. CHILD, M.A., 53, Botolph Street, Norwich.

Aldeburgh	5	0	0	Hitcham	1	1	0	South Elmham St. James	2	0	0
Alderton	5	12	3	Holbrook	101	11	10	Southwold	8	2	7
Aldham	30	0	0	Holton St. Peter	3	3	8	Spexhall	1	6	0
Alvingham	20	19	2	Honington	4	6		Stoke Ash	3	12	4
Ampton	15	0		Ilketshall, St. John and St. Lawrence	17	10	2	Stonham Aspal	2	17	0
Ashbocking	20	5	0	Ipswich—All Saints	31	14	1	Stowlangtoft	2	6	0
Assington	9	9	10	General Assocn.	75	9	2	Stowmarket	55	6	8
Beccles	122	12	3	Holy Trinity	54	1	5	Stowupland	3	9	3
Beyton	10	8	5	St. Clement	24	9	8	Stradbroke	12	5	11
Bildeston	47	5	8	St. Helen	48	3	11	Stratford St. Andrew	1	8	1
Boyton	7	3	2	St. John	275	10	1	Stuston	7	6	
Bradfield St. Clare	5	0	0	St. Lawrence	122	17	4	Sudbury—			
Bradfield St. George	2	14	0	St. Margaret	462	5	0	All Saints	51	4	6
Bramford	11	17	10	St. Mary Elms	53	6	11	General Assocn.	57	0	3
Brandon	7	9	5	St. Mary Quay	35	13	4	St. Gregory with St. Peter	16	0	4
Brantham	18	14	6	St. Michael	95	16	11	Sudbury Archdeaconry			
Brettenham	1	0	0	St. Nicholas	120	5	2	General Assocn.	8	12	10
Brookley	1	2	6	St. Peter	171	2	0	Suffolk General Assocn.	105	0	0
Bungay	32	8	6	St. Stephen	4	4	10	Swilland	5	0	
Bures	18	4	1	Ixworth	5	0	0	Syleham	2	12	0
Burgate	34	19	0	Kettlebaston	11	10		Thedwastre Deanery			
Burstall	3	0	7	Knodishall	70	1	7	General Assocn.	16	17	5
Bury St. Edmunds	292	14	1	Lakenheath	5	12	11	Thorington	3	3	
Butley	9	7	4	Lavenham	3	4	6	Thurston	5	3	0
Cavenham	2	4	7	Laxfield	10	5	2	Thwaite	2	6	
Charfield	7	6	9	Layham	4	15	7	Tunstall	20	5	0
Chilton	8	2	0	Linstead Magna & Parva	1	3	6	Waldingfield, Great	2	8	4
Clare	1	0	0	Little Bealings	26	0	4	Waldingfield, Little	10	0	
Claydon & Barham	11	0		Livermere	1	16	4	Waldingfield & Hemley	7	0	11
Coddenham	1	1	0	Lydgate	1	8	8	Walpole	18	3	6
Colton	19	10	6	Marlesford	4	12	3	Walton	89	7	8
Cove, South	2	2	0	Martlesham	4	0		Wattisham	1	10	0
Cratfield and Ubbeston	2	10	0	Melton	23	17	10	Wenhaston	3	9	
Creeping St. Mary	29	0	8	Mendlesham	1	3	7	Westerfield	6	18	2
Creeping St. Peter	1	11	6	Mettingham	3	4	8	Westhall	7	7	6
Crowfield	10	0		Mickfield	15	0		Westleton	11	4	0
Dallinghoo	5	2	8	Middleton-cum-Fordley	11	9	10	Weston	51	18	6
Debach	1	2	6	Mildenhall	10	0	0	Wetheringsett	9	5	0
Dunwich	3	12	6	Monewden	1	17	9	Weybread	1	3	1
East Bergholt	3	0	0	Monk Soham	1	3	0	Whelnetham, Great	5	4	0
Elmsett	1	5	8	Naughton & Nedging	15	7		Whepstead	10	0	
Emling	1	15	10	Needham Market	11	11	7	Wickham Market	16	12	3
Eyke	1	3	0	Newmarket	115	9	6	Wickham Skeith	40	16	1
Felixstowe	71	10	3	Newton, Old	10	18	7	Wingfield	18	9	
Felsham & Gedding	303	0	0	Norton	4	5	8	Winston	1	0	0
Framlingham	2	2	0	Nowton	20	2	1	Wissett	12	0	
Framsden & Cretingham	15	16	9	Onehouse with Harleston	1	4	5	Witnesham	8	8	6
Freckenhams	15	0		Orford	24	19	7	Woodbridge—			
Fressingfield	2	11	3	Otley	4	2	10	Saint John	90	5	8
Glemsford	5	7	6	Palgrave	66	2	10	St. Mary	5	3	6
Gosbeck	6	9	9	Peasenhall	1	2	5	Seckford Chapel	10	6	
Great Bealings	26	13	0	Pettaugh	21	8	6	Worlington	10	0	
Great Blakenham	5	18	0	Playford and Culpho	35	10	1	Wrentham	24	17	3
Great Glemham	11	6		Preston	10	9		Yoxford	4	3	1
Groton	4	17	8	Rattlesden	15	6					
Hadleigh	61	1	7	Rendham	59	6	5				
Halesworth	31	18	8	Rushmere, St. Andrew	1	17	4				
Hargrave	12	11	9	Saxmundham	3	7	7				
Hawstead	1	10	7	Shadingfield	1	13	0				
Helmingham	16	15	9	Shimplingthorne	7	10	0				
Heveningham	2	2	0	Shotley	1	5	0				
Higham (Bury St. Edmunds)	11	0	6	Sotterley	1	3	0				
Higham	5	1	6								

£4,462 10 9

## Less Disbursements:

Ipswich Deanery 4 6 6  
Suffolk Archdy. 2 3 11

6 10 5

£4,456 0 4



# CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF SALISBURY.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £4,639. 4s. 5d.

(In addition to the above, £1,600. has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total from the diocese of £6,239. 4s. 5d.)

## Organizing-Secretary.

REV. A. C. NICKOL, A.K.C.L., 52, Atherley Road, Southampton.

Askerswell.....	14	0	Heddington.....	52	8	6	Stanbridge.....	5	4	8	
Abbotsbury.....	3	0	0	Heywood and Westbury ..	5	18	8	Staverton.....	9	1	4
Aldbourne.....	22	19	6	Hilton Blandford.....	18	11	0	Steepleton.....	1	11	0
All Cannings with Etchil-				Hooke.....	1	1	9	Stockton.....	2	0	0
hampton.....	9	17	8	Kingston Corfe.....			2	Stoke Abbott.....	3	10	0
Alvedistone.....	1	1	0	Kinson.....	37	11	10	Studland.....	14	8	4
Ashmore.....	11	14	1	Langton Herring.....	1	0	0	Studley.....	7	1	0
Avebury Deanery, General	8	19	8	Langton Matravers.....	50	0	0	Sturminster Marshall.....	3	14	3
Baydon.....	1	0	6	Lillington.....	2	19	11	Sutton Mandeville.....	5	10	0
Beaminster.....	1	0	0	Little Bedwyn.....	7	0	0	Swanage.....	137	17	1
Bettiscombe.....		15	0	Little Bredy.....	105	13	10	Symondsbury.....	2	4	4
Blandford.....	11	4	6	Litton Cheney.....	1	0	0	Thornford and BeerHackett	91	4	10
Bothenhampton.....	3	17	3	Loders.....		12	0	Tincleton.....	12	10	0
Bradenstoke.....	18	1	9	Long Bredy.....	1	14	0	Toller.....	32	7	0
Bradford on Avon, Parish				Long Burton.....		9	6	Trowbridge—			
Church.....	36	15	10	Ludgershall.....	5	1	4	General Association.....	3	9	4
Bradford Peverell.....	1	7	6	Lydlinch.....	2	15	2	Holy Trinity.....	93	9	0
Branksome, St. Clement's.	10	5	0	Lyme Regis.....	7	17	2	Parish Church.....	106	12	6
Bridport.....	18	4	4	Lytchett Heath, St.				Saint Stephen.....	13	8	7
Britford.....	2	1	0	Aldhelm's Chapel.....	9	3	11	St. Thomas.....	46	4	11
Broadstone.....	92	18	1	Maiden Newton.....	19	8	1	Turnworth.....	1	7	10
Bromham.....	3	0	1	Mardon with Churton.....	11	18	1	Uperne.....	1	0	1
Buckland Newton with				Marlborough—				Upton Lovell.....	3	0	4
Plush.....	5	9	1	College.....	12	12	6	Walditch.....	23	10	2
Burton Bradstock cum				Medical Mission Aux. ..	17	5	9	Wambrook.....	5	7	6
Shipton Gorge.....	16	0	8	Saint Mary.....	2	13	1	Wareham.....	16	8	8
Calne.....	1	4	5	St. Peter.....	3	0	0	Warminster.....	9	11	6
Canford Magna.....	4	9	4	Martin.....	13	13	0	West Compton and Wynford	38	0	8
Caundle Marsh.....				Melbury Abbas.....	16	0	9	West Knighton and Broad-			
Caundle Purse.....	15	12	0	Melcombe Regis: St. Mary				mayne.....	6	5	8
Caundle Stourton.....	1	3	6	with Christ Church and				Weymouth—			
Chardstock, St. Andrew's.	33	11	0	Radipole.....	97	19	9	College.....	3	13	0
Charminster.....	57	0	0	Melksham.....	10	5	0	General.....	29	9	0
Charmouth.....	2	4	3	Milborne St. Andrew's ..			11	Holy Trinity.....	4	15	0
Chedington.....	5	1	7	Milston.....	1	10	0	St. John.....	128	11	5
Chetnole.....	1	17	6	North Bradley.....	2	0	7	Wilton.....	54	4	7
Chilton Foliat.....	1	13	10	Oare.....			15	Wilts Own Missionary.....	98	15	1
Chute.....	1	10	0	Oberne.....	14	5	0	Wimborne, St. John.....	116	9	2
Clenstone.....	2	8	0	Okeford Fitzpaine.....	13	5	0	Wimborne Minster.....	14	1	6
Collingbourn Ducis.....	123	6	5	Parkstone—				Wingfield.....	56	12	0
Compton Chamberlayne...				Missions Union.....	10	0	0	Winterbourne Bassett....	1	2	
Compton Valence.....	36	16	11	St. John's.....	37	5	3	Winterslow.....	6	6	10
Corscombe.....	24	5	3	Saint Luke.....	100	12	8	Witchampton.....	37	8	8
Damerham.....	26	10	0	Sandecotes School.....			12	Woodborough.....	5	3	4
Devizes.....	98	5	9	Pewsey.....	5	4	1	Woolland.....	1	1	0
Dinton.....	1	0	0	Pimperne.....	28	16	3	Wootton Bassett.....	16	18	9
Dorchester—All Saints'...	110	2	4	Poole—				Wootton Fitzpaine.....	25	8	6
General Assocn.....	63	9	2	Saint James.....	96	3	11	Wraxall, South.....	2	18	8
Holy Trinity.....	2	1	0	St. Paul.....	78	5	4	Yatesbury.....	66	16	10
Saint Peter.....	81	6	2	Portland—				Yetminster and Ryme....	8	14	11
Dorchester Archdeaconry				St. George.....	21	0	0				
General Association.....	22	9	10	St. John's.....	17	18	7				
Dorsetshire—O.M.....	205	0	0	St. Peter's.....			7				
Durnford.....	12	4	11	Porton and Idmiston.....	9	7	4				
Durringham.....	2	12	6	Potterne.....	1	3	3				
Durweston and Bryanston	108	9	0	Pulham.....	11	4	3				
East Fordington, St. George's	10	0	0	Road Hill.....	1	10	0				
Edmondsham.....	6	1	2	Salisbury Diocese, General	93	11	6				
Fisherton.....	263	19	7	Salisbury.....	183	19	6				
Folke and North Wootton.	14	12	9	Saint Edmund.....	2	0	0				
Fonthill Giffard.....	10	19	8	St. Mark's.....	12	17	2				
Fontmell Magna.....	30	13	2	St. Thomas'.....	2	4	11				
Forde Abbey.....	4	14	7	Savernake Forest, St.							
Fosbury and Tidcombe...	20	10	0	Katherine.....	29	17	4				
Fovant.....	2	1	6	Seend.....			5				
Gussage St. Michael.....	4	14	2	Shaftesbury—							
Halstock.....			5	Holy Trinity and King-							
Ham.....	20	9	6	ton Magna.....	10	14	10				
Hampreston.....	46	1	0	Sherborne and Castleton ..	255	11	0				
Hamworthy.....	43	17	3	Shillingstone.....	10	8	10				
Handley with Gussage St.				South Perrott and Mosterton	5	14	10				
Andrew.....	7	7	7	Spetisbury and Charlton							
Haydon and Goathill.....	1	3	3	Marshall.....	14	3	5				

£4,762 2 3

Add

Salisbury Archdy—

Arrears.....6 10 0

Account 1917-18 2 4 6

8 14 6

£4,770 16 9

Less Disbursements:—

Dorchester Por-

tion.....1 1 0

Salisbury Arch-

deaconry .. 11 9 9

Trowbridge .. 1 9 7

Received too late—

Wimborne, St.

John's.....112 7 7

Stanbridge ... 5 4 5

131 12 4

£4,639 4

£4,762 2 3

Add

Salisbury Archdy—

Arrears..... 6 10 0

Account 1917-18 2 4 6

8 14 6

£4,770 16 9

Less Disbursements:—

Dorchester Por-

tion..... 1 1 0

Salisbury Arch-

deaconry .. 11 9 9

Trowbridge .. 1 9 7

Received too late—

Wimborne, St.

John's..... 112 7 7

Stanbridge ... 5 4 5

131 12 4

£4,639 4 5



# CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF SOUTHWARK.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £14,499. 3s. 10d.

(In addition to the above, £1,619 has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total for the diocese of £16,118. 3s. 10d.)

## Organizing-Secretary.

Rev. H. ST. B. HOLLAND, M.A., C.M. House, Salisbury Square, London, E.C.4.

Balham and Upper Tooting	127	6	1	Greenwich:				Redhill:				
Battersea: Arrears, 1915-6	33	16	6	Holy Trinity and Em-				Farm School	10	0		
General Assocn.	2	10	2	manuel	53	11	1	Reigate	53	8	10	
Saint Barnabas, Clapham				Hospital	3	0	0	Parish Church	277	11	6	
Common	117	10	0	Saint Alfege	22	13	8	Richmond	345	13	3	
St. George	13	11	3	St. Paul	100	5	5	Richmond Hill	10	0	0	
St. John	7	16	3	St. Peter	89	12	7	Roehampton	32	18	7	
St. Luke	19	3	4	Greenwich, E., Christ Ch.	111	5	1	Rotherhithe, Christ Church	6	4	7	
St. Mary	23	17	7	Hatcham, St. James	236	6	8	Salfords	1	6	4	
St. Mary-le-Park	30	8	4	Hatcham Park, All Saints	3	4	2	Sanderstead, St. Mary	8	8	3	
St. Michael	29	4	6	Herne Hill, St. Paul	32	8	11	Sidlow	1	0	0	
St. Paul	6	10	1	St. Saviour	51	4	0	South Lambeth:				
St. Saviour, Battersea				Hook	1	1	0	All Saints	170	0	2	
Park	80	5	0	Horley	12	5	1	St. Stephen	10	12	9	
St. Stephen	56	19	0	Horne	40	10	0	South Nutfield	125	17	6	
Bermondsey: Christ Ch.	32	0	0	Kenley	119	2	4	Southwark:				
Saint Anne	32	9	0	Kennington, St. Mark	26	16	2	King Edward's School	1	1	0	
St. Crispin	30	13	1	Kew	29	3	4	Saint George the Martyr	8	3	8	
St. James	39	2	11	Kidbrook	141	13	5	St. Jude	6	18	11	
New St. Mission	12	0	0	Kingston: All Saints	138	4	1	St. Mary	1	13	8	
St. Mary Magdalene	35	11	4	Saint John	2	0	5	St. Michael	5	16	8	
Betchworth	2	10	10	St. Paul, Kingston Hill	3	16	4	St. Olave's Gram. Sch.	6	11	6	
Blackheath—				Kingston Archdeaconry				St. Paul	8	17	0	
Church of the Ascension	17	2	7	Own Missionary Fund	21	7	6	St. Saviour and St. Peter	20	3	7	
Knightsville College	2	10	0	Kingswood and Tadworth	172	7	0	St. Stephen	2	7	0	
Morden College	1	0	0	Lambeth: Emmanuel	51	0	5	Stockwell, St. Michael	15	11	9	
Saint John	288	19	11	Saint Andrew	8	17	3	Streatham: General Assocn.	5	3	9	
St. Michael & All Angels	836	7	5	St. Mary	111	1	7	Streatham Common:				
Y.P.U. School	13	2		St. Philip	21	11	5	Immanuel	612	17	5	
Blindley Heath	9	4		St. Thomas	9	18	9	Streatham Hill	10	0	0	
Brixton, St. Matthew	5	1	6	St. Thomas' Hospital	5	0	0	Streatham, S.: St. Andrew	99	4	11	
Brixton, East, St. Jude	82	8	1	Lee: General Assocn.	48	12	5	Streatham, West, St. James	40	2	5	
Brixton Hill, St. Saviour	63	3	9	Holy Trinity	79	5	4	Summerstown, St. Mary	29	3	5	
Brixton, N., Christ Ch.	123	4	9	Saint Augustine, Grove				Surbiton: Saint Mark	3	16	6	
Brixton, West, St. Paul	56	17	8	Park	33	18	8	St. Matthew	235	2	3	
Brockley, St. Peter	32	3	1	Lewisham, Saint Mary	64	17	6	Y.W.C.A.	3	4	4	
Brockley Hill, St. Saviour	2	14	6	Limpfield	63	5	10	Surbiton Hill, Christ Ch.	503	17	3	
Camberwell: All Saints	135	0	0	St. Michael's	86	11	1	Sutton	129	0	6	
Camden Church	10	1	10	Lingfield:				Sydenham, Holy Trinity	96	16	5	
Christ Church	29	0	0	Saint Peter and St. Paul	9	8	5	Telford Park, St. Thomas	32	17	6	
Saint James	1	15	0	Epileptic Colony	9	3	1	Tooting, All Saints	19	15	6	
St. Luke	6	8		Long Ditton	12	19	1	Emmanuel Mission	6	6	4	
St. Mark	6	0	0	Lowfield Heath	24	1	8	Tulse Hill, Holy Trinity	316	16	9	
St. Philip	22	8	0	Merstham	8	3	0	Upper, St. Matthias	141	3	0	
Caterham, St. Mary	40	0	0	Merton	56	8	6	Wallington	205	4	5	
Caterham Valley, St. John	12	19	6	Mitcham, Christ Church	92	15	11	Walworth, St. Mark	2	9	2	
Catford:				Parish Church	36	5	1	Wandsworth:				
Holbeach Road School	14	14	0	Saint Barnabas	14	4	7	General Association	7	16	0	
Saint Laurence	4	17	3	St. Mark	4	4	9	All Saints & Holy Trinity	155	13	8	
Chipstead	55	15	0	Holborn School	17	0		Saint Michael Southfields	75	0	2	
Clapham: General Assocn.	36	17	2	Morden	10	2	0	St. Stephen	471	12	1	
Clapham Park: All Saints	17	0	4	Mortlake and East Sheen	53	18	5	Wandsworth Common:				
Saint James	282	17	4	New Cross Welcome Inst.	1	10	0	St. Mary Magdalene	7	5	7	
St. Stephens	224	8	1	Newington, St. Andrew	14	6	2	Westcombe Park St. George	36	19	3	
Coulsdon	6	10	0	New Malden and Coombe	94	1	9	Whyteleafe	39	7	8	
Crofton Park, St. Hilda	23	4	0	Norbiton	123	8	8	Wimbledon: General Assocn.	95	11	4	
Denmark Hill, St. Matthew	22	9	0	Nunhead, St. Silas	2	16	7	Emmanuel	611	18	5	
Denmark Park, St. Saviour	69	0	0	Nutfield	31	3	8	Parish Church	26	0	2	
Deptford: Christ Church	13	6	8	Old Charlton, St. Thomas	8	2	9	St. Paul	1	0	0	
Saint John	116	15	8	Outwood	37	12	11	Wimbledon Park, St. Luke	118	5	10	
St. Luke	19	8	5	Oxted	52	17	0	Woldingham	1	6	6	
St. Nicholas	1	12	0	Peckham: Saint Mark	8	16	10	Woodcote (Purley), St. Mark	28	2	2	
Dormansland	4	8	5	St. Mary Magdalene	125	19	11	Woolwich, General Assocn.	1	9	1	
Dulwich: College	8	19	6	Plumstead:				Saint John	12	18	9	
Preparatory School	2	0	0	All Saints, Shooters Hill	171	12	10	Soldiers' Home	15	11	10	
Emmanuel	21	10	8	Saint James	13	17	2					
Saint Barnabas	4	15	11	St. Margaret	14	9	7					
St. Clement	6	9	4	St. Mark	10	16	0					
St. Stephen	42	17	3	St. Paul	70	9	11					
Eltham and Mottingham	61	18	0	Purley, Christ Church	105	13	0					
Felbridge	7	16	3	Putney	65	16	10					
Forest Hill: Christ Church	1	1	0	Redhill:								
Saint Paul	8	0	3	Holy Trinity and St.								
Gipsy Hill, Christ Ch.	1,541	18	3	Matthew	673	15	2					
Godstone	68	18	6	Saint John	36	16	3					

Less Disbursements:  
Kingston Archdy. .... 6 6 3

£14,499 3 10



# CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF SOUTHWELL.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £7,086. 12s. 1d.

(In addition to the above, £405 has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total for the Diocese of £7,491. 12s. 1d.)

## Organizing-Secretaries.

Archdeacons of Newark and Nottingham—Rev. L. C. PETO, 24, Derby Grove, Nottingham.

Archdeacons of Chesterfield and Derby—Rev. D. W. MONEY, 57, Kedleston Road, Derby.

Abbeylea...	25	13	9	Dronfield	10	1	7	St. Andrew	163	19	0
Alderwasley	14	7	0	Duffield	35	10	5	St. Ann	96	10	0
Alfreton	5	10	0	Eakring	3	3	5	St. James	16	2	0
Alkmonton	3	9	6	Eastwood	57	12	4	St. Jude	41	19	7
Alvaston	7	16	4	Edensor	3	0	0	St. Luke	11	18	5
Arnold	10	0	0	Edlaston	12	8	0	St. Mark	13	11	0
Ashbourne	35	0	0	Edwinstowe	4	16	1	St. Mary	7	15	11
Atlow	1	11	0	Egginton	57	14	5	St. Matthew	29	9	2
Attenborough-cum-Bram-				Elton	1	0	0	St. Nicholas	80	3	8
cote	70	16	9	Epperstone	1	1	2	St. Paul	11	6	0
Awsorth	1	2	6	Fairfield	3	3	8	St. Peter	17	6	1
Babworth	2	2	0	Flintham	3	15	8	St. Philip	137	13	3
Balderton	2	16	11	Gedling	2	7	2	St. Saviour	40	4	5
Barnby in the Willows	4	3	4	Gotham	1	0	0	St. Thomas	2	11	7
Basford	6	14	2	Greasley	4	12	11	Ockbrook and Borrowash	7	14	6
Basford, New	16	1	0	Hasland	35	0	2	Osmaston	4	13	7
Baslow	24	16	0	Hathersage	6	11	0	Oxton	15	1	7
Beeston	16	10	0	Hawton	22	6	3	Parwich	33	12	7
Belper	81	16	5	Hayton	10	0	0	Pentrich	5	19	7
Bingham (South) Deanery:				Heanor	122	15	8	Perlethorpe	14	7	8
General	13	6	4	Heath	10	0	0	Pilsley	12	11	8
Blackfordby	1	10	0	Hognaston	16	0	0	Pleasley	14	16	0
Blackwell	8	7	10	Holbrook	60	10	6	Plumtree	29	14	1
Bolsover	8	3	1	Holmesfield	21	0	0	Quarndon	13	17	2
Boulton	54	14	9	Hope	7	13	3	Radford, New	237	7	1
Boylestone	2	8	2	Horsley	7	13	6	Radford, Old	61	5	9
Brallsford	1	0	0	Horsley Woodhouse	9	7	5	Repton	12	10	6
Brampton, Old	7	11	10	Hulland	43	14	4	Repton School	17	12	9
Brassington	8	11	8	Hyson Green—				Riddings	132	13	1
Bridgford, West	65	4	4	Saint Paul	16	1	5	Ripley	20	5	3
Burbage	21	18	7	St. Stephen	40	8	8	Ruddington	4	13	8
Burton, Joyce & Bulcote	8	6	4	Ilkeston: Parish Church	102	0	3	Sandiacre	28	16	0
Buxton—				St. John	37	1	5	Scropton and Foston	2	12	6
General	45	10	0	Ironville	9	0	0	Selston	25	0	0
Parish Church	7	14	0	Kedleston	20	3	4	Shardlow	5	0	0
Holy Trinity	160	3	5	Kilvington	2	15	6	Shirley	13	2	4
Carlton-in-Lindrick	19	16	7	Kimberley	29	4	9	Southwell—			
Carlton-on-Trent	1	8	3	Kinoulton	5	1	0	Cathedral	34	0	0
Carrington	9	14	7	Kirkby East	1	16	7	Holy Trinity	98	3	2
Caldwell	2	17	8	Kirkby Woodhouse	3	17	0	Spondon	8	15	7
Chapel-en-le-Frith	108	1	8	Kirk Hallam	13	5	10	Stapenhill	21	1	0
Chesterfield—				Kirk Ireton	43	13	3	Stapleford	6	18	6
Christ Church	11	12	8	Kneeton	4	10	0	Staunton	3	14	8
Holy Trinity	101	16	7	Kniveton	11	9	0	Stretton-en-le-field	9	14	8
Chesterfield and Derby				Lambley	1	0	0	Sturton	6	11	0
Archdeacons Assocn.				Langar-cum-Barnstone	1	16	2	Sutton Lound-w.-Scrooby	50	16	11
(including Kerman Special				Langley Mill	5	18	6	Swadlincote	1	1	4
Fund, £321 17s. 8d.)	889	0	9	Leake, East	11	0	0	Swanwick	3	2	4
Church Gresley and Linton	66	5	7	Lenton	38	15	3	Tansley	3	11	7
Clareborough	32	13	1	Little Eaton	12	12	1	Teversal	1	1	0
Clay Cross	3	17	6	Littleover	72	15	6	Thorney	6	0	8
Codnor	12	8	11	Lowdham	30	8	6	Thorpe	13	11	9
Collingham, North	7	19	0	Laxton	3	1	6	Tideswell (Buxton)	14	6	0
South	21	3	4	Lynby-cum-Papplewick	1	12	6	Tithby cum Cropwell Butler	4	0	0
Colwick	10	6	0	Mackworth	13	0	8	Trent College	4	4	1
Costock	10	0	6	Mansfield	16	3	4	Treswell	6	1	1
Crich	6	1	8	Maplebeck	3	2	10	Trusley	2	13	7
Cropwell Bishop	2	13	5	Mapperley	3	6	7	Tuxford	1	7	6
Curbar	11	2	7	Marston on Dove	4	4	8	Wessington	4	6	3
Darley Abbey	100	0	0	Matlock, Parish Church	40	13	8	Weston	1	6	2
Daybrook	6	10	1	Matlock Bank	2	9	5	Wheatley	3	4	0
Derby—				Matlock Bath	34	5	6	Whittington	13	14	5
All Saints	224	12	4	Mattersey	17	6	0	Widmerpool	6	2	3
Christ Church	78	19	2	Measham	71	7	10	Wilford	46	9	7
Holy Trinity	86	15	2	Mickleover	3	8	0	Willington	13	1	0
St. Alkmund	273	11	6	Middleton	4	14	1	Winkburn	21	15	3
St. Andrew	28	11	4	Morton	1	14	0	Winshall	4	4	0
St. Augustine	86	5	11	Newark	109	2	8	Winstar	30	13	10
St. Barnabas	6	6	5	Newark and Nottingham				Wirksworth	6	18	5
St. Chad	107	14	5	Archdeacons Assocn.	115	7	4	Wollaton	64	5	9
St. John	14	16	8	Newhall	25	18	9	Workshop	9	6	5
St. Luke	59	13	2	Newton Solney	20	14	3	Wormhill and Peak Dale			
St. Paul	18	4	2	Normanton (Derby)	66	11	7				
St. Peter	47	14	6	Norwell	15	0	0				
St. Thomas	7	0	6	Nottingham—							
St. Werburgh	4	14	9	All Saints	51	8	3				
Derby County Missionary	85	3	0	Emmanuel	25	18	10				
Dinting	5	15	3	Holy Trinity	257	19	10				

£7,086 12 1





# CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF WINCHESTER

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £11,420. os. 2d.

(In addition to the above £3,625 has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total for the diocese of £15,045. os. 2d.)

## Organizing-Secretary.

REV. A. C. NICKOL, A.K.C.L., 52, Atherley Road, Southampton.

Abinger .....	10	8	9	Freemantle .....	5	15	0	Sherfield English .....	9	6	7
Addlestone .....	74	5	8	Frimley .....	22	9	7	Shipton Bellinger .....	13	7	0
Aldershot: Holy Trinity ..	83	17	11	Gatcombe .....	1	8	0	Shirley .....	97	0	0
Saint Michael .....	6	16	7	Godalming .....	6	12	6	Shorwell .....	3	8	8
Alfold .....	141	0	4	Gosport, St. Matthew .....	83	16	11	Shottermill .....	7	15	8
Alresford, New .....	5	0	0	Grayshott .....	43	14	3	Soberton .....	1	3	3
Alton .....	36	18	6	Greywell .....	15	14	3	Southampton: Gen. Assn.	110	8	8
Alverstoke .....	1	15	6	Guernsey .....	344	16	11	All Saints .....	26	18	10
Andover .....	11	16	0	Guildford .....	7	4	8	Holy Trinity .....	10	16	4
Appleshaw .....	6	13	0	Hale .....	26	19	6	Saint Barnabas .....	62	5	11
Ashtead .....	17	7	5	Haslemere .....	100	6	9	St. Denys .....	1	0	0
Barton, St. Paul .....	33	18	11	Hatherden .....	8	11	9	St. Laurence .....	10	9	0
Basingstoke .....	5	0	0	Havant .....	85	17	6	St. Mark .....	33	8	6
Baughurst .....	25	19	1	Hersham .....	71	19	3	St. Mary .....	13	17	0
Bentley .....	53	14	5	High Ashurst .....	3	8	6	St. Matthew .....	14	1	1
Binstead .....	1	6	0	Highcliff .....	19	13	10	St. Paul .....	13	2	3
Bishop's Sutton .....	28	9	2	Highfield .....	111	1	3	Southbourne .....	12	5	0
Bishopstoke .....	6	0	0	Hinton Admiral .....	5	5	0	Southsea: St. Bartholomew	10	5	0
Bishop's Waltham .....	19	2	10	Hinton Ampner .....	1	1	6	St. Jude .....	172	14	6
Bitterne .....	35	10	0	Holmwood .....	100	14	3	St. Simon .....	380	6	5
Blackmoor .....	4	0	0	North .....	13	10	8	Southwick and Boarhunt	1	7	0
Blendworth .....	7	2	0	Holybourne .....	7	5	10	Stoke Charity .....	1	5	0
Boldre .....	34	0	0	Hunton .....	1	0	0	Stoke-Guildford, Christ Ch.	384	7	0
Bonchurch .....	71	17	10	Isle of Wight O.M. ....	66	19	11	St. Saviour .....	116	13	6
Boscombe, St. John .....	808	11	3	Jersey .....	225	1	8	Stoughton .....	12	3	8
Botley .....	17	19	8	Kilminster .....	10	0	0	Stratfield Turgess .....	15	0	0
Botleys & Lyne .....	2	3	4	Kimpton .....	3	0	0	Strathfieldsaye .....	6	10	0
Bourne .....	21	17	9	Kingston I.W. ....	16	4	4	Surrey Archdny Gen. Assn.	45	7	2
Bournemouth: Gen. Assn.	199	15	8	King's Worthy .....	33	17	10	Own Missionary .....	92	14	9
Holy Trinity .....	493	18	6	Langrish .....	2	8	0	Sway .....	61	2	0
Christ Ch., Westbourne.	169	12	6	Lasham .....	1	0	0	Tadley .....	1	5	0
Saint Augustin .....	28	18	0	Leatherhead .....	3	8	10	Thames Ditton .....	2	4	4
St. John the Evang. ....	25	0	0	Leckford .....	4	14	7	Thorley .....	1	10	0
St. Michael & West Cliff.	424	4	11	Linkenholt .....	10	6	0	Tongham .....	3	18	5
St. Luke, Winton .....	22	8	4	Litchfield .....	8	7	0	Totland Bay .....	88	8	2
St. Paul .....	307	7	2	Little Bookham .....	5	15	9	Twyford .....	5	4	10
Brading & Alverstoke .....	9	0	10	Locks Heath .....	1	4	2	Upton Grey .....	1	6	10
Bramdean .....	1	4	8	Long Cross .....	5	0	0	Ventnor: Parish Church	113	0	1
Bramshott .....	35	15	8	Long Sutton .....	8	7	0	Holy Trinity .....	9	14	0
Brockenhurst .....	2	11	4	Lymington .....	2	13	0	Virginia Water .....	6	15	3
Brooke .....	1	12	5	Martyr Worthy .....	10	10	6	Walton-on-Thames .....	5	3	4
Burley .....	10	9	6	Marrow .....	26	10	0	Waterlooville .....	45	0	0
Burton, St. Luke .....	7	11	0	Micheldever .....	15	0	0	Westend .....	12	9	0
Byfleet .....	10	17	11	Mickleham .....	57	2	6	Westmeon .....	13	6	0
Capel .....	48	6	10	Milford-on-Sea and Hordle.	17	7	7	Weston .....	1	15	10
Carisbrooke .....	126	14	9	Molesey, West .....	8	10	2	Weybridge .....	187	19	8
Catherington .....	12	9	7	Monk Sherborne & Pamber	3	19	3	Weyhill & Clanville .....	15	4	2
Channel Islands O.M. ....	54	17	0	Mottistoun .....	5	5	0	Whitchurch .....	6	11	6
Chertsey .....	53	11	1	Newnham .....	3	5	10	Wickham .....	1	0	0
Chilcomb .....	42	4	9	North Stoneham .....	2	12	0	Winchester: Gen. Assn.	118	4	0
Chilworth .....	8	4	7	North Waltham .....	1	0	0	Christ Church .....	176	6	9
Chobham .....	8	4	7	Nursling .....	15	12	3	Saint Bartholomew (Hyde)	1	10	0
Christchurch and Lyndhurst	18	8	0	Oakley .....	10	10	8	St. Cross .....	10	5	1
Deaneries Gen. Assn. ....	1	7	0	Odiham .....	4	10	0	St. John's Hospital .....	4	14	4
Claygate .....	1	7	0	Overton .....	3	14	0	St. Lawrence .....	1	18	4
Colden Common .....	11	14	1	Pennington .....	3	6	6	St. Michael .....	1	4	9
Coldharbour .....	39	6	5	Petersfield .....	35	17	10	St. Thomas .....	41	5	9
Compton & Shawford .....	2	11	6	Portchester .....	29	12	10	Windlesham .....	24	4	6
Cove .....	10	2	5	Portsdown .....	14	8	10	Woking: Parish Church .....	87	3	2
Cowes, West .....	1	1	0	Portsea: Parish Church ..	3	12	10	Christ Church .....	565	18	10
Cranleigh .....	14	4	4	St. John .....	10	17	0	St. John .....	253	19	0
Crofton and Lee-on-Solent.	99	16	8	Portsmouth, St. Luke .....	47	11	6	Wonersh .....	25	2	0
Crandall .....	3	1	6	Infirmary .....	1	1	0	Wootton Bridge .....	6	1	0
Curdridge .....	75	17	1	Pyrford-with-Wisley .....	52	13	9	Worting .....	13	15	0
Dorking, St. Paul .....	166	13	4	Redhill .....	4	11	0	Wotton .....	1	13	2
Droxford .....	6	16	6	Ringwood .....	13	6	8	Wroxall .....	4	2	0
Dunsfold .....	123	13	10	Ripley .....	6	13	3	Wyke .....	12	14	3
East Horsley .....	19	0	0	Rockbourne .....	9	9	5	Yarmouth I. W. ....	2	16	3
Eastrop .....	45	0	9	Ropley .....	19	5	2	Yorktown and Camberley	65	11	2
Egham & Englefield Green	31	6	8	Rowledge .....	38	13	1				
Elson .....	2	0	0	Ryde .....	3	17	6				
Emsworth .....	75	17	6	Saint James .....	45	0	9				
Epsom .....	103	12	6	St. John .....	26	16	10				
Esher .....	27	17	10	Sandown, Christ Ch. ....	366	4	6				
Eversley .....	3	1	0	St. John the Evangelist.	84	13	7				
Ewell .....	35	15	0	Send .....	25	7	7				
Fareham .....	53	11	8	Shackleford .....	31	4	6				
Farnborough .....	42	1	6	Shalden .....	150	13	6				
Garrison Church .....	1	10	0	Shalford .....	12	0	0				
South .....	26	18	5	Shanklin .....	69	15	4				
Farncombe .....	5	16	4	Saint Blasius .....	8	13	5				
Farnham .....	145	19	7	St. Paul .....	36	3	6				
Fawley .....	22	0	4	St. Saviour .....	14	6	7				
Fleet .....	90	9	10	Shere .....	55	0	4				

£11,425 13 11

Less—  
Amount in last re-  
port since refund-  
ed (Farnham) .. 2 10 0

Disbursements—  
(Isle of Wight  
Archdy) .. 3 3 9

£11,420 0 2

CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS  
IN THE  
DIOCESE OF WORCESTER.

TOTAL FOR THE DIOCESE, £4,402. 5s. 1d.

(In addition to the above, £543. has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total from the Diocese of £4,945. 5s. 1d.)

Organizing-Secretary.

REV. J. H. WARNER, B.A., Lulworth, Woodlands Road, Sparkhill, Birmingham.

Abborton.....	3 15 6	Hallow.....	5 0 9	Temple Grafton.....	43 14 8
Ansley.....	66 0 0	Hartlebury.....	8 2 0	Tysoe with Compton Wyn-	
Areley Kings.....	48 1 11	Hartshill.....	5 0 1	yates.....	6 13 2
Arrow.....	5 0 0	Himbleton.....	7 2 0	Upton-on-Severn, Hook...	7 8 1
Astley.....	2 19 10	Hindlip.....	1 16 10	Warmington.....	1 10 0
Aston Magna.....	1 2 0	Ilmington.....	29 10 0	Warwick, &c.—	
Attleborough.....	12 2 1	Inkberrow.....	20 10 9	General Association....	15 4 4
Baginton.....	2 0 0	Ipsley.....	4 17 3	All Saints.....	9 11 5
Belbroughton.....	30 2 6	Kempsey.....	21 19 0	St. Mary.....	36 16 4
Bengeworth & Evesham..	4 1 6	Kenilworth—		St. Nicholas.....	2 7 6
Beoley.....	4 11 7	St. John.....	80 12 8	St. Paul.....	13 6
Bishampton.....	1 5 9	St. Nicholas.....	101 12 7	Weddington.....	1 10 1
Blakedown.....	32 18 8	Kidderminster.....	94 1 9	White Ladies Aston.....	1 17 7
Brilles.....	26 15 10	Leamington—All Saints &		Wolverton.....	5 10 0
Broadheath.....	16 8 10	St. John.....	10 7 4	Wootton Wawen,.....	5 0 0
Broadway.....	29 17 11	Christ Church.....	6 7 8	Worcester—	
Bromsgrove.....	22 16 11	General Association....	106 7 2	General Association....	29 6 1
Broome.....	14 2	Holy Trinity.....	110 9 4	Ladies' Association....	89 3 6
Broughton Hackett, etc..	1 5 1	Saint Mark.....	597 13 0	Saint Clement.....	1 2 0
Bulkington.....	19 5 3	St. Mary.....	201 11 11	St. Helen.....	1 15 0
Burmington.....	12 2	St. Paul.....	314 0 8	St. John.....	1 1 0
Chaceley.....	10 0	Lillington.....	102 7 7	St. Martin with Whit-	
Chaddesley Corbett.....	7 3 1	Lower Mitton.....	9 0 5	tington.....	43 7 2
Charlecote.....	11 14 0	Loxley.....	5 6	St. Mary Magdalene....	4 9 7
Charlton.....	1 16 0	Lye.....	5 13 1	St. Nicholas.....	82 8 2
Cherington with Stourton.	9 6 6	Malvern Wells.....	10 10 7	St. Peter.....	32 12 7
Chilvers Coton.....	120 13 0	Malvern, West.....	33 16 0	Worcester Archdeaconry	
Churchill.....	3 0 6	Mancetter.....	7 16 0	General Assocn.....	5 0 0
Claines.....	1 10 0	Martley.....	18 3 7	Wormleighton.....	2 17 2
Clent.....	25 10 0	Newbold-on-Avon.....	9 15 0	Wychbold.....	1 1 0
Cookley, St. Peter's.....	11 13 6	Nuneaton.....	16 17 10	Wyre.....	3 19 8
Coventry:		Old Hill.....	190 2 9		
General Assocn.....	187 6 11	Oldswinford.....	33 0 11		£4,633 14 4
Christ Church.....	166 3 1	Oxhill with Whatcote....	8 3 8		
Doverdale.....	20 0 0	Pedmore.....	28 10 1	Less Disbursements—	
Droitwich:		Pendock.....	1 8 9	Coventry Archdy. 2 0 0	
St. Andrew.....	6 1 11	Preston Bagot.....	49 10 0	Atherstone Dean-	
Elmley Lovett.....	27 7 5	Radford.....	2 7 10	ery.....	13 6
Ettington.....	6 1 1	Radway.....	4 0 11	Leamington Dean-	
Exhall-cum-Wixford.....	5 10 0	Redditch.....	103 19 11	ery.....	18 18 1
Fenny Compton.....	17 6	Ripple.....	1 16 0	Warwick Archdy....	1 15 3
Fernhill Heath.....	6 10 1	Rowington.....	10 13 5	Malvern Assn.....	7 6
Flyford Flavel.....	16 9	Rugby.....	195 7 3	Worcester Archdy. 4 18 5	
Great Malvern:		Rushock.....	1 4 10	Less received too	
Holy Trinity.....	27 13 0	Salford Priors.....	27 6 4	late—	
Christ Church.....	321 2 10	Shipston-on-Stour.....	1 13 8	Warwick Archdy. 202 16 6	
St. Andrew.....	47 8 9	Snitterfield.....	4 3 7		231 9 3
The Priory.....	77 19 9	Stourbridge.....	85 12 8		£4,402 5 1
Great Wolford.....	19 0	Stratford-on-Avon.....	13 17 1		
Hagley.....	6 0 3	Stretton-on-Dunsmore....	5 2 9		
Halesowen.....	55 15 0	Studley.....	4 11 7		



# CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF CARLISLE.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £3,875. 7s. 11d.

(In addition to the above, £1,955. has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total for the diocese of £5,830. 7s. 11d.)

## Organizing-Secretary.

REV. S. W. PHILLIPS, M.A., 27, West Cliff, Preston.

Aikton .....	8	8	0	Crosby-on-Eden .....	9	12	1	Orton .....	1	9	8
Allhallows .....	2	10	6	Crosthwaite .....	104	15	8	Penrith .....	132	7	5
Allithwaite .....	1	8	6	Cumrew .....		15	0	Ravenstonedale .....	9	6	0
Allonby .....		19	0	Dalston .....	7	1	3	Renwick .....	8	4	1
Ambleside .....	169	7	11	Dalton-in-Furness .....	14	19	5	Rosley .....	3	13	2
Appleby and Kirkby Ste-				Dearham .....	6	6	4	St. John's in the Vale .....	2	2	4
phen Deanery, General	3	6	0	Embleton .....	3	3	0	Satterthwaite .....	1	0	0
Appleby: Parish Church ..	17	8	8	Eskdale .....	5	3	6	Sawrey .....	8	11	8
Arnside, St. James .....	95	1	9	Farlam .....	3	2	6	Scaleby .....	2	0	0
Arthuret .....	4	10	0	Flimby .....	5	9	10	Scotby .....	86	1	10
Barbon .....	32	5	8	Grange-over-Sands .....	70	12	2	Seascale .....	15	14	3
Barrow-in-Furness—				Grasmere .....	39	14	9	Shap .....		14	9
General .....	17	19	4	Grayrigg .....	4	8	4	Silloth—			
St. George .....	7	18	8	Great Broughton .....	8	10	7	Christ Church .....	40	11	10
St. John .....	12	15	6	Great Langdale .....	2	5	0	St. Paul .....	20	13	5
St. Mark .....	80	1	1	Great Salkeld .....	1	10	8	Stanwix .....	70	3	5
St. Paul .....	93	8	5	Haverthwaite .....	4	9	0	Stapeton .....	5	0	0
Beckermest, St. John .....	9	3	10	Heversham .....	13	8	0	Swindale in Shap .....		7	8
Bewcastle .....	3	2	8	Holme Cultram .....	7	18	10	Tebay .....	2	9	0
Blackford .....	17	0	0	Holme Eden .....	13	7	3	Threlkeld .....	2	12	0
Bolton (Mealsgate) .....	22	12	10	Houghton .....	14	6	9	Thrimby .....	2	0	0
Bowness on Solway .....	1	11	9	Ings .....	6	11	4	Thursby .....	4	2	7
Brampton .....	5	0	0	Ireby .....	1	12	6	Thwaites .....	2	10	7
Brathay .....	9	18	5	Ireleth-with-Askam .....	4	0	6	Torpenhow .....	1	8	6
Brigham .....	3	8	8	Ivegill .....	2	6	6	Torver .....	5	14	1
Brough .....		15	0	Kendal—				Troutbeck .....	1	13	5
Broughton-in-Furness .....	18	4	5	General .....	85	17	0	Ulverston—			
Burgh-by-Sands .....	12	11	5	Parish Church .....	33	13	1	Parish Church .....	336	1	8
Burneside .....	132	8	4	Saint George .....	15	11	1	Holy Trinity .....	28	12	6
Burton-in-Kendal .....	58	10	9	St. Thomas .....	56	5	7	Upperby .....	14	8	4
Buttermere .....	3	0	1	Keswick, St. John .....	65	1	0	Watermillock .....	1	1	0
Carlisle—				Kirkbride .....		11	7	Westnewton .....	1	6	9
Christ Church .....	2	0	0	Kirkby Lonsdale .....		10	7	West Seaton .....	5	13	11
C.M. Union (Our Own				Kirkclinton .....	1	1	0	Wetheral .....	4	18	10
Missionary) .....	58	0	0	Lanercoast .....	12	17	3	Whitehaven Deanery .....	214	13	6
General Association .....	150	15	9	Levens .....	7	14	6	Wigton .....	9	13	6
Holy Trinity .....	4	16	0	Lindale .....	5	12	3	Windermere—			
Ladies' Association .....	172	6	5	Long Sleddale .....	1	7	4	Parish Church .....	42	5	0
Medical Mission				Lorton .....	1	12	6	St. Mary .....	109	1	1
Auxiliary .....	105	10	6	Lowick .....	4	10	2	Winstar .....		10	6
Saint Aidan .....	27	2	5	Mallerstang .....	1	0	0	Witherslack .....	1	0	0
St. Cuthbert .....	21	10	1	Martindale .....		15	10	Workington, St. John .....	4	5	0
St. James .....	154	17	5	Maryport, Christ Church ..	2	10	0	Wreay .....	1	8	6
St. John .....	156	12	11	Melmerby .....	4	14	5	Wythop .....	1	11	5
St. Mary .....	3	9	3	Middleton .....	4	17	6				
St. Paul .....	15	6	2	Millom, Holy Trinity .....	2	10	0				
St. Stephen .....	15	3	3	St. George .....	42	1	3				
Cartmel .....	3	19	1	St. Luke .....	3	0	5				
Casterton .....	129	11	8	Morland .....	7	15	0				
Castle Sowerby .....	3	10	0	Natland .....	12	18	1				
Clifton .....		9	9	Newbiggin St. Aidan .....	13	12	1				
Cockermouth—				Newlands .....		6	8				
Christ Church .....	46	14	0	Newton Reigny .....	2	8	6				
Coniston .....	16	8	8	Nicholforest .....	1	11	0				

£3,887 19 8

## Less Disbursements—

Carlisle Assocn... 8 0 3  
Kendal Deanery... 4 11 6

12 11 9

£3,875 7 11

CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS  
IN THE  
DIOCESE OF CHESTER.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £5,044. 10s. 3d.

(In addition to the above, £254. has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total for the diocese of £5,298. 10s. 3d.).

### Organizing-Secretaries.

*Archdeaconry of Chester*—REV. A. T. GOODRICH, M.A., 21, Norma Road, Waterloo, Liverpool.

*Archdeaconry of Macclesfield*—REV. A. R. FULLER, Tresillian, Brownsville Road, Heaton Moor, Stockport.

Alderley Edge, St. Phillips	139	4	5	Dunham Massey	53	19	7	Runcorn: Holy Trinity	6	16	5
Alsager	41	5	0	Eastham	6	5	9	Parish Church	3	18	4
Altrincham:				Farndon	19	2	10	Sale: Saint Ann	29	2	8
General Association	19	13	2	Frodsham	58	6	11	St. Paul	82	12	3
Saint Alban, Broad-				Frodsham Deanery, General	1	10	0	Saltney, St. Mark	10	0	0
heath	26	9	0	Gee Cross	16	11	1	Shocklach	5	18	2
St. Elizabeth	4	15	11	Goostrey	2	15	8	Stalybridge:			
St. George	3	3	7	Great Sutton	3	10	2	Christ Church	9	18	6
St. John the Evangel-				Great Meols, St. John	12	0	0	General Association	44	17	3
ist	264	12	5	Hale, St. Peter	115	1	3	Holy Trinity, Castle Hall	58	18	11
St. Oswald's Mission	1	16	11	Handley	3	17	0	St. Matthew	9	0	0
Alvanley		8	6	Harthill	80	16	4	St. Paul	36	3	9
Ashley, St. Elizabeth	6	8	7	Helsby		12	3	Stockport:			
Ashton Hayes	3	6	2	Henbury, St. Thomas		8	4	General Association	5	4	4
Barton Ch. Ch.	8	8	3	Heswall		5	0	Saint Alban, Offerton	5	19	5
Bebington	36	5	8	High Lane	8	12	8	St. George and St.			
Bebington, Higher	3	8	5	Hollingworth	3	13	9	Saviours	340	0	3
Birkenhead:				Holmes Chapel	14	2	11	St. Mark, Edgeley	41	3	0
General Association	74	15	5	Hoole, All Saints	158	13	9	St. Mary	90	14	10
Holy Trinity		16	5	Hooton	17	8	6	St. Paul, Portwood	6	9	4
Saint Aidan's College	9	5	10	Hoylake	20	4	8	St. Thomas	13	3	9
St. Anne	52	1	1	Hyde, St. George	5	16	9	Stockton Heath	8	19	10
St. James	45	14	4	St. Stephen Flower Field		10	6	Stretton	5	14	0
St. John and St. Mark	20	1	6	Iscoyd	1	1	0	Swettenham	40	0	0
St. Mary	43	9	11	Knutsford:				Tattenhall	74	12	4
St. Matthew	39	7	4	Parish Church	77	19	11	Taxal	2	10	3
St. Nathaniel	4	6	0	Saint Cross	2	10	0	Thornton Hough	23	12	1
St. Paul	100	0	0	Latchford, Christ Ch.	2	0	0	Thornton-le-Moors	15	12	6
Saint Peter	97	16	9	Lawton, All Saints	5	6	11	Tilston	3	11	9
School Chapel	3	10	1	Lindow, St. John's	192	15	9	Timperley	31	15	11
Seamen's Institute	1	8	3	Liscard, St. Mary	4	7	5	Tintwistle	25	3	0
Bollington, St. John	9	9	8	Macclesfield:				Toft	60	0	0
Bowdon	44	7	6	Christ Church	27	17	1	Tushingham: Saint Chad	20	3	3
Bramhall St. Michael and All				General Association	133	7	11	Upton	3	0	2
Angels	20	15	0	Holy Trinity, Hurdsfield	17	17	0	Upton (Overchurch)	6	13	2
Bredbury, St. Mark	21	0	4	Saint George, Sutton	20	17	3	Wallasey:			
Bromborough	25	2	11	St. James	1	1	0	Saint Hilary	6	11	4
Brooklands, St. John's	6	16	8	St. Johns	50	8	0	Wallasey Deanery, General	1	1	0
Bunbury	25	0	0	St. Michael's	169	19	11	West Kirby	158	17	4
Calveley	1	0	0	Crompton Road Mission	14	1	2	Wettenhall	10	0	0
Cheadle Hulme, All Saints	21	2	3	St. Paul	21	4	3	Wilmslow	10	0	0
Chester				St. Peter	101	14	10	Wincle, St. Michael	11		
General Association	31	17	2	Marple, All Saints	24	0	8	Winsford	30	0	0
Holy Trinity		9	6	Mobberley	24	13	10	Woodford	5	13	0
Ladies' Association	10	4	6	Moreton	7	3	4				
Ladies' Committee	70	0	0	Moulton St. Stephens	1	0	0				
Medical Mission Auxiliary	84	15	3	Neston	20	6	9				
St. Mary, Within	1	8	0	New Brighton, St. James	49	10	3				
St. Mary, Without	18	5	6	North Rod	2	11	2				
St. Oswald	20	15	7	Northwich (Castle):							
St. Paul, Boughton	22	13	4	Holy Trinity	11	8	5				
St. Peter	47	5	11	Over:							
Christleton	6	10	0	Parish Church, St. Chad's	25	17	6				
Cloughton:				St. John	2	15	7				
Christ Church	616	1	3	Parkside Asylum	19	1					
Saint Michael	68	0	7	Partington	3	14	0				
Congleton, St. Peters	160	18	0	Plemstall	1	10	0				
Crewe: Christ Church	8	0	0	Poulton, St. Luke	18	0	0				
Davenham	3	18	11	Prestbury, St. Peter	12	1	5				
Dodleston	5	14	8	Romiley, St. Chad	6	6	3				
Dukinfield, St. Mark	8	0	0	Runcorn: Christ Church	1	4	0				

£5,398	11	11
Less Disbursements:		
Chester Deanery	6	0
Macclesfield		
Deanery	12	12
Mottram Deanery	3	9
Stockport Deanery	10	3
Less received too late:		
Chester Deanery	327	10
	£354	1
	£5,044	10



# CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF DURHAM.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £4,731. 11s. 1d.

(In addition to the above, £365. has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total from the diocese of £5,096. 11s. 1d.)

## Organizing-Secretary.

REV. F. MELLOWS, M.A., 21, Roker Park Road, Sunderland.

Annfield Plain	5	0	0	Eldon	12	0	0	Sherburn Hospital	13	12	8
Auckland (see Bishop Auckland.)				Escomb	13	0	0	Shields, South—			
Barnard Castle	44	2	0	Fatfield	9	14	0	General Association	9	2	0
Beamish	25	10	7	Felling-on-Tyne	32	1	3	Ladies' C.M.U.	131	11	10
Belmont	4	2	6	Forest and Frith		10	0	Holy Trinity	29	19	2
Billingham	3	3	9	Gainford	3	12	2	Saint Aidan	7	8	2
Birtley	5	8	0	Gateshead—				St. Hilda	10	0	1
Bishop Auckland—				Christ Church	69	19	2	St. Mary, Tyne Dock	3	0	1
Parish Church,				General Association	152	10	8	St. Oswin	3	10	10
St. Andrew	212	2	1	St. Andrew	2	6	6	St. Simon	3	10	0
St. Helen	33	18	9	St. Cuthbert	4	5	0	St. Stephen	6	10	9
St. Peter	54	16	5	St. Edmund	28	19	5	St. Thomas	3	5	10
Bishop Middleham	14	15	1	St. George	22	17	5	Shildon, St. John	8	8	6
Bishopwearmouth—				St. James	3	1	10	New, All Saints	3	15	1
Christ Church	100	9	6	St. Mary and St. Col-				Shincliffe	7	6	
Parish Church	421	7	2	umba	11	6	10	Shotton, St. Saviour	6	0	0
St. Andrew	13	13	6	The Fells—				Sockburn	1	12	0
St. Barnabas	1	8	6	St. Helen and St.				Southwick—			
St. Gabriel	180	3	10	John O.O.M.	38	12	9	Saint Columba	1	10	0
St. Hilda	7	2	8	Venerable Bede	70	17	11	Stainton, Great	1	6	6
St. Ignatius the Martyr	7	1	1	Gateshead Fell, St. John	19	12	10	Stanhope	2	10	0
St. Mark	22	10	0	Greatham	5	11	9	Stanley	26	7	6
St. Mary Magdalene	1	0	1	Greenside	6	0	6	Stella (Blaydon)	8	17	0
St. Stephen	1	0	7	Hamsteels	11	15	6	Stillington	2	2	0
St. Thomas	147	10	10	Hart	1	8	9	Stockton-on-Tees—			
Blackhill	4	9	2	Hartlepool—				General Association	72	7	1
Boldon, East	21	18	11	St. Hilda	6	0	11	Ladies' C.M. Union	16	0	0
Burnopfield	3	6	9	Harton	5	8	7	Holy Trinity	76	17	10
Byer's Green	3	0	4	Haswell	6	0	7	Parish Church	62	8	9
Cassop-cum-Quarrington	3	19	1	Houghton-le-Skerne	47	13	9	Saint James	22	11	4
Castle Eden	14	3	0	Hawthorn		10	6	St. Paul	35	8	0
Castleside Parish Church	4	0	0	Heatherycleugh	2	2	0	Stranton	87	7	8
Cleadon	9	13	4	Hedworth	8	2	11	Sunderland—			
Collierly	6	16	1	Heighington		14	10	General Association	174	19	9
Coniscliffe	15	0	0	Hendon	128	7	9	Parish Church	2	0	0
Cornforth	5	0	0	Hetton-le-Hole	8	4	0	Tanfield	16	3	2
Coundon	12	0	3	Hetton, South	16	16	1	Tudhoe	11	4	
Coxhoe	11	18	10	Heworth	35	19	0	Westgate	2	10	0
Crook	18	3	4	Horden		5	0	West Hartlepool—			
Croxdale	1	16	10	Houghton-le-Spring	6	1	0	General Assn.	29	5	2
Darlington—				Hunwick	1	7	9	Saint Aidan	3	8	0
General Association	26	14	9	Hylton, South	6	6	0	St. James	25	16	10
Holy Trinity	130	14	9	Jarrow	6	10	0	St. Paul	10	10	10
St. Cuthbert (Par. Ch.)	137	12	11	Kelloe and Trimdon Grange	36	6	11	Whickham	35	7	6
St. John	15	18	6	Lamesley	4	12	0	Whitburn, Parish Ch.	15	1	11
St. Luke	13	0	9	Low Fell, St. Helen	23	4	10	Willington	2	2	0
St. Paul	88	13	8	Marley Hill	28	13	0	Wingate	34	0	6
Dunston	7	15	1	Medomsley	21	19	4	Winston	5	12	1
Durham—				Middleton, St. George	71	7	5	Witton Gilbert	10	0	
Cathedral and College	33	13	11	Monkhesledon	12	0		Witton-le-Wear	23	10	3
General Association	140	15	1	Monkwearmouth—				Witton Park	5	17	6
Saint Cuthbert	7	19	7	All Saints	34	0	7	Wolsingham	42	9	0
St. Giles	1	10	0	Parish Church	9	7	5				
St. Margaret	9	12	7	St. Andrew, Roker	30	8	9				
St. Mary-le-Bow	11	10	7	St. Cuthbert	1	15	0				
St. Mary-the-less	12	5	0	Venerable Bede	64	4	0				
St. Nicholas	144	8	1	Muggleswick	1	12	0				
St. Oswald	55	18	4	Norton	27	3	8				
University	20	12	2	Pelton, West	1	1	0				
Durham and Northumber-				Pittington	10	5	0				
land C.M. Union (in-				Preston-on-Tees, All Saints	43	8	1				
cluding Own Medical				Redmarshall	1	5	8				
Missionary)	87	0	4	Rookhope	1	0	4				
Durham Diocesan Associa-				Ryhope	1	6	0				
tion	7	15	0	Sadberge	5	0	0				
Easington	2	8	10	Saint John's (Weardale)	4	16	0				
Eastgate	4	4	3	Seaham Harbour	17	14	4				
Egglescliffe	11	6	11	Seaham, New	6	6	0				
Eighton Banks	3	9	0	Seaton Carew	59	14	0				
				Sedgefield	6	9	10				

£4,810 0 1

## Less Disbursements

Diocesan Assn.	2	10	8
Durham Dny.	3	6	6
Gateshead Dny.	9	18	2
Sunderland Assn.	31	19	10
Darlington Dny.	25	2	10

## Received too late—

Darlington Dny.	5	11	0
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78 9 0

£4,731 11 1



# CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF LIVERPOOL.

TOTAL FOR THE DIOCESE, £9,327. 7s. 10d.

(In addition to the above, £459 has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total from the diocese of £9,786. 7s. 10d.)

## Organizing-Secretary.

Rev. A. T. GOODRICH, M.A., 21, Norma Road, Waterloo, Liverpool.

Aigburth, St. Anne .....	16	12	5	Ince, Lower, St. Mary ....	7	13	8	Saint Helens—			
Ainsdale, St. John .....	21	2	3	Kensington, West Derby—				General Association ....	14	10	9
Aintree, St. Peter .....	24	12	9	Christ Church .....	90	13	1	Holy Trinity (Parr			
Anfield, St. Simon and				St. Nathaniel .....	64	1	4	Mount) .....	24	7	6
St. Jude .....	12	15	7	Kirkby, St. Chad .....	5	0	0	Parish Church .....	400	0	0
Aughton, St. Michael .....	63	6	1	Kirkdale—				St. Mark .....	94	6	2
Banks St. Stephens .....	1	12	7	Saint Athanasius .....	88	14	9	Scarisbrick, St. Mark's .....	34	1	6
Bickerstaffe, Holy Trinity	4	5	1	St. Lawrence .....	90	10	0	Sefton .....	8	12	1
Billinge .....	5	5	0	St. Mary .....	81	12	7	Skelmersdale .....			10
Birkdale—				St. Paul .....	16	17	7	Southport—			
Saint James .....	80	13	11	Knowsley .....	3	9	4	All Saints and All Souls .....	283	4	8
St. John .....	61	11	3	Lathom, St. James .....	6	2	11	Christ Church .....	325	7	4
St. Peter .....	100	19	10	Litherland—				Emmanuel .....	58	1	9
Blundellsands—				Saint Andrew .....	30	2	6	General Association .....	353	10	3
St. Nicholas .....	99	18	8	St. John and St. James .....	16	0	0	Saint Andrew .....	352	10	11
Bootle, Christ Church .....	104	13	4	St. Philip .....	85	16	3	St. Paul .....	170	2	0
Saint John .....	24	2	3	Liverpool—				St. Phillip .....	143	14	8
St. Leonard .....	55	14	4	All Saints, (Great Nelson				St. Simon and St. Jude .....	89	16	6
St. Mary .....	18	14	1	St.) .....	8	6	0	Speke, All Saints .....	5	8	1
St. Matthew .....	49	2	7	All Souls, Vauxhall .....	2	5	9	Stoneycroft, All Saints .....	53	8	6
Bursough Bridge—				Holy Trinity (St. Annes				Toxteth—			
St. John the Baptist ...	60	9	3	St.) .....	13	4	1	Beaufort Medical Missn. ...	4	4	11
Childwall .....	124	6	4	Saint Aidan .....	18	5	4	Christ Church, Sefton			
Croft .....	5	0	0	St. Alban .....	16	12	2	Park .....	206	7	11
Crosby, Great—				St. Bartholomew .....	2	0	0	Saint Andrew (Aigburth			
St. Luke .....	59	14	2	St. Bride .....	95	5	0	Rd.) .....	100	3	5
St. Michael .....	27	9	4	St. Columba .....	7	3	11	St. Bede (Hartington Rd.)	91	6	1
Crossens, St. John .....	16	13	1	St. David .....	2	10	0	St. Clement .....	86	2	1
Derby (see West Derby).				St. Luke, Bold St. ....	211	14	0	St. Cleopas .....	40	13	3
Earlestown, St. John the				St. Mark, Edge Lane ...	21	8	5	St. Gabriel .....	19	0	0
Baptist and St. Philip's				St. Martin-in-the-Fields	23	11	5	St. James .....	20	7	2
(Newton Common) ...	14	0	0	St. Mary Magdalene ...	40	19	0	St. Michael-in-the-			
Eccleston—				St. Matthias .....	1	4	6	Hamlet .....	187	7	5
Christ Church .....	10	12	11	St. Michael (Pitt St.) ...	57	1	0	St. Philemon .....	60	14	4
Saint Luke .....	26	1	0	St. Nicholas .....	4	1	11	St. Silas .....	100	19	4
Edge Hill—				St. Philip (Sheil Rd.) ...	4	16	9	Walton—			
Saint Catherine .....	37	2	4	St. Saviour (Huskisson				Parish Church .....	7	17	10
St. Cyprian .....	64	6	0	St.) .....	78	5	3	Saint John .....	161	0	8
St. Mary .....	22	4	10	St. Silas (Pembroke				St. Luke .....	70	18	9
Everton—				Place) .....	3	7	6	St. Nathanael .....	23	5	5
Christ Church .....	19	11	11	St. Simon .....	5	10	1	Walton Breck-Holy Trinity	54	2	0
Emmanuel .....	46	5	1	St. Titus .....	4	0	0	Warrington—			
Saint Ambrose .....	11	4	10	Liverpool Diocese—				Holy Trinity ..	6	5	7
St. Augustine .....	10	13	0	Central Association ...	485	16	6	Saint Ann .....	12	16	9
St. Benedict .....	117	10	3	Ladies' Union .....	129	0	5	St. Paul .....	25	1	8
St. Chrysostom .....	37	6	11	Lowton—				St. Peter .....	23	10	4
St. Cuthbert .....	24	4	8	Saint Luke .....	8	9	4	Waterloo—			
St. George .....	8	9	8	St. Mary .....	43	2	8	General .....	433	5	10
St. Peter .....	33	17	8	Melling, St. Thomas .....	1	0	0	Christ Church .....	60	1	1
St. Polycarp .....	49	10	0	Mossley Hill—				Saint John .....	116	2	3
St. Saviour .....	59	0	4	Saint Barnabas .....	30	13	6	St. Mary .....	7	9	1
St. Timothy .....	13	5	9	St. Matthew and St.				Wavertree—			
Fairfield—				James .....	75	6	2	Holy Trinity .....	19	2	3
St. John the Divine ...	52	11	6	Newburgh Christ Church	4	19	4	St. Mary .....	63	14	3
Farnworth-Saint Luke ...	50	19	0	Newton-in-Makerfield—				St. Thomas .....	41	7	11
Fazakerley, Emmanuel ...	80	11	7	All Saints .....	5	16	1	West Derby-Saint James	97	17	10
Formby—				Emmanuel .....	9	17	3	Widnes—			
Holy Trinity .....	19	14	4	Ormskirk Parish Church ..	61	7	2	Saint Ambrose .....	19	11	8
St. Luke .....	2	19	6	Orrell, St. Luke .....	4	7	6	St. Mary .....	26	12	7
Garston, St. Michael .....	20	19	3	Padgate Parish Church ...	7	2	0	St. Paul .....	36	16	8
Glazebury, All Saints ...	1	19	3	Parr, St. Peter .....	9	15	6	Wigan—			
Golborne, Parish Church ..	17	6		Pemberton-St. Mark .....	70	0	9	Saint Catherine .....	44	10	8
Goose Green, St. Paul's ..	1	12	6	Platt Bridge, St. Nathanael	18	10	10	St. Stephen's .....	4	10	6
Halewood, St. Nicholas ...	138	19	7	Prescot .....	68	7	6	St. Thomas .....	30	12	6
Haydock, St. Marks .....	50	1	8	Prince's Park-Saint Paul	74	14	8	General .....			5
Highfield, St. Matthew's ..	10	1	8	Rainford .....	8	4	2	Woolton, St. Peter .....	163	10	7
Hightown, St. Stephen's ..	4	2	3	Rainhill-Saint Anne .....	52	4	3				
Hindley, St. Peter .....	39	18	4	Ravenhead, St. John's ...	33	5	2				
Huyton, St. Michael .....	1	11	9	Roby-Saint Bartholomew	8	16	1				
Ince, Christ Church .....	31	15	2								

£9,451 7 10

Less Disbursements .....

£9,327 7 10



# CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF MANCHESTER.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £10,759. 7s. 1d.

(In addition to the above, £1,332 has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total from the diocese of £12,091. 7s. 1d.)

## Organizing-Secretaries.

Archdeacons of Blackburn and Lancaster :—REV. S. W. PHILLIPS, M.A., 27, West Cliff, Preston.

Archdeacons of Manchester and Rochdale :—REV. A. R. FULLER, Tresillian, Brownsville Road, Heaton Moor, Stockport.

Accrington—	Bolton, All Souls	45	14	6	St. George	21	7	8
Christ Church	Brigade St. Mission	5	0	0	St. James	21	7	7
Saint Andrew	Christ Church	4	11	4	St. John	20	0	0
St. James w. Green Haworth	General Assn. (disbs. £16	3	6	5	St. Paul	9	5	0
St. John	14s. 8d.)	49	15	11	Davyhulme, St. Mary	7	11	1
St. Paul	Parish Church	50	0	0	Deane	29	12	10
Accrington and Whalley	St. George	37	11	5	Dearnley	4	1	4
Deaneries Gen. Assn.	St. George the Martyr	1	1	0	Denshaw, Christ Church	2	0	0
Altham, St. James	St. James	3	9	2	Denton, Christ Church	14	15	10
Ardwick—	St. John	40	4	10	St. Lawrence	5	11	3
St. Jerome	St. Matthew	12	19	0	Didsbury, St. James	119	18	0
St. Silas	St. Paul, Kensington	1	0	0	Christ Church	154	13	6
St. Thomas	Place	37	12	1	Dixon Green, St. Thomas	5	10	0
Ashton-on-Ribble	St. Phillip	1	0	0	Douglas	2	13	6
Ashton-under-Lyne—	The Saviour's Ch.	1	1	0	Downham, St. Leonard	4	9	5
Christ Church	Bolton-le-Sands	13	9	8	Droylsden, St. Andrew	2	17	2
Parish Church	Bradshaw, Parish Church	3	6	0	St. Mary	36	0	3
St. James	Rigby Mission	16	12	6	East Crompton, St. James	5	4	2
St. Peter	Brightmet, St. James	5	9	2	Eccles, Parish Church	23	10	2
Ashton under Lyne Dean-	Bretherton	14	13	0	St. Andrew	89	2	6
ery, General	Brierfield, St. Luke	14	17	3	Edenfield	7	19	1
Astley	Broughton, St. Clement	140	17	3	Edgeside	46	0	0
Astley Bridge, St. Paul	St. James	71	9	0	Ellel	5	15	0
Audenshaw	St. John	124	4	5	Elton, All Saints	2	6	10
Bacup, Christ Church	Burnage, St. Margaret	10	3	3	Facit	14	0	0
St. John	Burnley—	12	6	0	Failsworth, Holy Trinity	17	6	0
Balderston	Parish Church	22	12	5	Falings, St. Edmund	18	11	9
Balderstone St. Mary	Holy Trinity	21	15	8	Farnworth, Parish Ch.	4	11	5
Bamber Bridge—	St. Andrew	3	3	0	St. John	3	10	8
Saint Aidan	Bury, St. Thomas	3	13	0	Fence	10	0	3
St. Saviour and St. James'	Castleton All Souls	4	8	1	Fenisccliffe	8	8	6
Mission	St. Martin	81	2	5	Feniscowles	16	11	7
Bardsley, Holy Trinity	Chadderton, Christ Ch.	4	8	1	Flixton	21	0	3
Barnacre	Emmanuel	5	0	0	Friezland	5	7	6
Barton, St. Lawrence	Saint Luke	6	19	5	Fulwood, Christ Church	13	15	8
Baxenden, St. John	St. Matthew	23	12	0	Garstang, St. Thomas	1	4	3
Belmont, St. Peter	Chatburn, Christ Church	114	9	3	Glasson Dock	4	0	0
Birch, St. Mary	Cheetham, St. Luke	1	12	8	Glodwick, St. Mark	18	14	8
Birle	Cheetham Deanery, Gen. Assn.	2	7	4	Goodshaw, All Saints	11	4	6
Bispham	Chipping	17	3	1	'Great Lever, St. Michael	20	14	1
Blackburn Deanery—	Chorley, Parish Church	25	6	3	Ch. of England Missn.	9	5	7
Gen. Assn. (disbs. £18 14s.)	St. George	8	0	3	Great Marsden	8	18	11
Junior Associaton	St. James	24	17	5	Greenfield	13	17	10
Blackburn—	St. Peter	2	0	0	Greenheys, St. Clement	4	18	0
All Saints	Chorlton-cum-Hardy, St.	4	17	3	Habergham	15	10	10
Christ Church	Clement	21	3	8	Halliwell, St. Luke	10	1	10
Holy Trinity	Chorlton-on-Medlock—	27	16	4	St. Margaret	14	8	0
Parish Church	St. Luke	2	17	0	St. Paul	119	0	0
St. Andrew	St. Saviour	13	2	4	St. Peter	94	3	1
St. Barnabas	St. Stephen	28	12	2	Smithill's Chapel	40	13	6
St. Bartholomew	Cleleys	22	0	0	Hamer, All Saints	42	10	4
St. Gabriel	Clifton, St. Anne	3	1	3	Harpurhey, Christ Ch.	18	4	3
St. James	Clitheroe, St. James	23	10	6	Haslingden, St. James	14	15	10
St. John	Saint Mary	3	1	3	Haslingden Grane	1	9	11
St. Jude	Cockerham	23	10	6	Haughton, St. Mary	2	15	0
St. Luke	Collyhurst, St. James	16	6	2	Hawkshaw Lane	14	1	2
St. Mark, Witton	Colne, Christ Church	8	7	4	Healey	2	4	10
St. Matthew	Parish Church	15	16	3	Heapey	10	13	9
St. Michael	Constable Lee, St. Paul	13	9	5	Heaton, Christ Church	2	8	9
St. Paul	Copp	2	7	0	Heaton Chapel, St. Thomas	42	13	3
St. Phillip	Coppull, Parish Church	3	11	5	Heaton Mersey, St. John	20	6	1
St. Silas	St. John	2	1	3	Heaton Moor, St. Paul	107	10	0
St. Stephen	Cowpe	20	0	0	Heaton Norris, All Saints	7	10	3
St. Thomas	Crawshawbooth	50	17	5	Christ Church	6	17	8
Blackley, Saint Andrew	Crumpsall, St. Mary	100	11	0	Hesketh	5	2	6
St. Peter	St. Matthew	2	8	0	Hey, St. John	22	17	3
Blackpool—	St. Thomas	3	12	6	Heysham	7	3	0
General Assn.	Daisy Hill, St. James	3	14	3	Heywood, St. James	9	13	2
All Saints	Darwen—	53	12	10	Higher Walton	23	18	2
Christ Church	General Assn.	18	14	11	oghton	20	0	0
St. John w. St. Thomas	Holy Trinity	20	0	0	Holcombe	65	0	0
St. Mark	St. Barnabas	3	12	6	Horwich, Parish Church	59	3	1
St. Paul	St. Cuthbert	5	5	6	St. Catharine's	5	3	4



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hulme, St. George ..... 29 4 9</li> <li>St. Mark ..... 1 0 0</li> <li>St. Michael ..... 15 2 0</li> <li>St. Paul ..... 43 6 2</li> <li>St. Stephen ..... 47 1 1</li> <li>Hulme Deanery, Gen. Assn. 1 0 0</li> <li>Uncoat, St. Augustine .. 2 10 5</li> <li>Hurst ..... 14 15 1</li> <li>Worsley ..... 4 13 0</li> <li>Worsley, St. Paul ..... 249 10 9</li> <li>Kirkmanshulme ..... 14 9 6</li> <li>Knutsford ..... 4 2 2</li> <li>Manchester, Gen. Assn. (disbs. £5. 8s. 4d.) ..... 120 16 6</li> <li>Parish Church ..... 1 15 2</li> <li>St. Thomas ..... 149 5 4</li> <li>Worsley, St. Peter ..... 3 8 1</li> <li>Worsley ..... 4 12 4</li> <li>Worsley, St. Thomas ..... 1 15 0</li> <li>Worsley, St. Andrew ..... 27 17 3</li> <li>St. Mark ..... 36 13 0</li> <li>St. Peter ..... 17 1 1</li> <li>Worsley, Parish Church ..... 8 16 4</li> <li>St. James ..... 6 16 1</li> <li>Worsley, St. Luke ..... 20 1 0</li> <li>Worsley ..... 2 1 0</li> <li>Worsley ..... 5 15 11</li> <li>Worsley ..... 31 16 3</li> <li>Worsley ..... 12 2 1</li> <li>Worsley ..... 21 9 9</li> <li>Worsley, St. Paul ..... 8 8 2</li> <li>Worsley in Rossendale ..... 4 2 2</li> <li>Manchester—</li> <li>Albert Memorial ..... 15 4 3</li> <li>All Souls ..... 11 14 9</li> <li>Cathedral ..... 13 18 4</li> <li>Christ Church, Bradford. 83 1 10</li> <li>St. Aidan ..... 22 7 10</li> <li>St. Andrew, Ancoats... 2 10 0</li> <li>St. Barnabas ..... 26 2 5</li> <li>St. Catharine ..... 12 0 4</li> <li>St. George, Oldham Road 51 11 7</li> <li>St. John ..... 10 0 0</li> <li>St. Jude, Ancoats..... 103 15 9</li> <li>St. Mark ..... 55 12 8</li> <li>St. Matthew ..... 39 0 4</li> <li>St. Paul, Newcross ..... 30 4 5</li> <li>St. Peter, Oldham Road. 5 0 0</li> <li>St. Philip, Bradford Road ..... 76 6 3</li> <li>Manchester and East Lancs., General Assn. (disbs. £109. 8s. 4d.) ..... 370 0 3</li> <li>Marton, St. Paul ..... 25 0 7</li> <li>Mawdesley ..... 6 18 9</li> <li>Mellor ..... 6 12 0</li> <li>Middle Hulton, St. Andrew 1 2 9</li> <li>Middleton, General Assn. 2 12 4</li> <li>Parish Church ..... 60 0 0</li> <li>Middleton Junction—</li> <li>Saint Gabriel ..... 10 5 10</li> <li>Miles Platting, St. Luke .. 23 0 0</li> <li>Milnrow ..... 11 3 3</li> <li>Monsal, St. Augustine .... 18 9 6</li> <li>Monton ..... 55 7 1</li> <li>Morecambe—</li> <li>St. John ..... 7 0 5</li> <li>St. Lawrence ..... 1 10 0</li> <li>Morris Green ..... 10 0 0</li> <li>Mosley Common ..... 26 1 6</li> <li>Moss Side, St. James ..... 128 16 10</li> <li>Moston, St. John ..... 3 10 0</li> <li>St. Mary ..... 1 7 5</li> <li>Nelson ..... 14 4 11</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Newbold ..... 2 10 0</li> <li>Newchurch-in-Rossendale. 8 10 1</li> <li>Newton Heath, All Saints'. 6 15 7</li> <li>St. Anne ..... 31 1 1</li> <li>Norden, St. Paul ..... 8 0 0</li> <li>Northmoor, All Saints'... 28 16 4</li> <li>Oldham, General Assn..... 79 3 5</li> <li>St. Andrew ..... 21 0 1</li> <li>St. Mary ..... 8 2 2</li> <li>St. Matthew -w.-St. Aidan 15 0 0</li> <li>St. Paul ..... 16 7 11</li> <li>St. Peter ..... 7 8 8</li> <li>St. Stephen ..... 1 10 0</li> <li>Old Trafford, St. Hilda ... 23 12 2</li> <li>St. John ..... 34 9 10</li> <li>St. Thomas' Blind Asylum 1 14 11</li> <li>Openshaw, St. Barnabas.. 37 0 8</li> <li>St. Clement ..... 43 19 6</li> <li>Oswaldtwistle, St. Paul ... 30 8 2</li> <li>Out Rawcliffe..... 4 16 5</li> <li>Padiham ..... 1 0 0</li> <li>Pendlebury, Christ Ch.... 13 19 2</li> <li>Pendleton, St. Ambrose .. 2 17 9</li> <li>Pendleton-in-Whalley ... 2 2 5</li> <li>Pennington ..... 6 6 7</li> <li>Penwortham ..... 24 7 8</li> <li>Poulton-le-Fylde ..... 37 0 8</li> <li>Prestolee ..... 8 0 0</li> <li>Preston, All Saints' ..... 130 9 6</li> <li>Christ Church ..... 67 13 2</li> <li>Emmanuel ..... 44 5 0</li> <li>Parish Church ..... 18 5 0</li> <li>St. Cuthbert ..... 19 0 0</li> <li>St. George ..... 14 3 1</li> <li>St. James ..... 50 7 1</li> <li>St. Luke ..... 13 0 0</li> <li>St. Mark ..... 69 17 10</li> <li>St. Mary ..... 7 11 0</li> <li>St. Matthew ..... 58 14 3</li> <li>St. Paul ..... 84 10 4</li> <li>St. Peter ..... 41 14 0</li> <li>St. Saviour ..... 20 16 9</li> <li>St. Stephen ..... 15 16 5</li> <li>St. Thomas ..... 43 10 9</li> <li>Preston Deanery, Gen. Assn. (disbs. £12. 2s. 11d.) 58 1 7</li> <li>Radcliffe, General Assn.... 6 8 10</li> <li>Parish Church ..... 180 1 0</li> <li>Ramsbottom, St. Andrew.. 29 10 0</li> <li>Rawtenstall, St. Mary .... 90 10 2</li> <li>Read-in-Whalley..... 1 16 3</li> <li>Ribbleton, St. Mary..... 2 15 5</li> <li>Ribchester ..... 6 6 2</li> <li>Rishton ..... 64 1 6</li> <li>Rochdale, General Assocn.. 17 0 0</li> <li>Good Shepherd ..... 1 11 6</li> <li>Parish Church ..... 4 1 4</li> <li>St. Aidan ..... 8 3 0</li> <li>St. Alban ..... 14 16 7</li> <li>Roughtown ..... 4 17 3</li> <li>Rufford ..... 10 14 3</li> <li>Rusholme, Holy Trinity.. 136 1 0</li> <li>Saddleworth ..... 5 0 0</li> <li>Saint Anne s-on-the-Sea... 3 0 5</li> <li>Saint Michael's-on-Wyre.. 11 10 0</li> <li>Salesbury ..... 24 2 10</li> <li>Salford, Christ Church.... 122 10 7</li> <li>St. Bartholomew ..... 23 18 0</li> <li>St. Clement Ordsall .... 13 0 0</li> <li>St. Matthias ..... 34 0 6</li> <li>St. Simon ..... 14 0 9</li> <li>Stowell Memorial..... 40 17 0</li> <li>Samlesbury ..... 34 15 1</li> <li>Scotforth, St. Paul ..... 16 7 11</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scotthead, St. Paul ..... 2 7 0</li> <li>Silverdale ..... 38 15 0</li> <li>Smallbridge ..... 5 15 10</li> <li>Stalmine and Preesall .... 4 14 11</li> <li>Standish, St. Wilfrid..... 10 0 0</li> <li>Stanhill, St. Matthew ..... 2 0 1</li> <li>Stonefold, St. John ..... 10 2 2</li> <li>Stretford, St. Bride..... 39 12 3</li> <li>St. Matthew ..... 52 0 4</li> <li>Swinton, St. Peter..... 1 10 0</li> <li>Tarleton ..... 11 5 10</li> <li>Thornham, St. John ..... 4 17 11</li> <li>Thornton ..... 34 8 2</li> <li>Tockholes ..... 1 4 0</li> <li>Tonge-cum-Alkrington.... 4 6 2</li> <li>Tonge Moor, St. Chad .. 2 18 11</li> <li>Tunstead ..... 30 6 2</li> <li>Turton, St. Ann ..... 2 2 9</li> <li>Urmston, St. Clement .... 100 0 0</li> <li>Victoria Park, St. Chrysos- tom ..... 6 0 0</li> <li>Walmsley ..... 3 5 0</li> <li>Walshaw ..... 7 12 10</li> <li>Walton-le-Dale ..... 54 10 2</li> <li>Wardle, St. James ..... 9 13 7</li> <li>Waterfoot, St. James ..... 7 10 10</li> <li>Waterhead, Holy Trinity.. 13 16 6</li> <li>St. Ambrose ..... 7 18 0</li> <li>Weaste, St. Luke ..... 7 6 3</li> <li>Werneth, St. Thomas ..... 11 13 8</li> <li>West Gorton, St. Mark... 60 18 1</li> <li>Westhoughton ..... 53 11 5</li> <li>Whalley, St. Mary ..... 7 2 11</li> <li>Whalley Range, St. Edmund 88 16 6</li> <li>St. Margaret ..... 47 4 1</li> <li>Whittington-in-Lonsdale .. 15 6 6</li> <li>Whittle-le-Woods..... 35 10 3</li> <li>Wingates, St. John ..... 2 13 6</li> <li>Withington, St. Paul ... 12 12 0</li> <li>Worsley ..... 10 0 0</li> <li>Wray ..... 5 13 0</li> <li>Wrea Green..... 9 7 7</li> <li>Wyresdale ..... 10 18 6</li> <li>Yealand Conyers ..... 45 14 8</li> </ul>
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£10,981 18 0

Less

Disbursements:

Darwen Association,  
£7 13s. 6d.; Rossendale  
Deanery, £1. 13s. 9d.;  
Accrington and Whal-  
ley Dnies. £10. 11s. 6d.;  
Fylde Dy., £2. 17s.;

Contribs. received too late:

Fylde Deanery,  
£163. 12s. 1d.; Preston  
Assn., £90. 4s. 4d.;  
Manchester and E.  
Lancs Assn.,

Included in 1915-16 since  
paid out, £13. 9s. 3d. 290 1 5

£10,691 16 7

Add amounts paid in excess,  
since refunded:

Holcombe..... 65 0 0  
Little Hulton 2 10 6

67 10 6

£10,759 7 1





CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS  
IN THE  
DIOCESE OF RIPON.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £6,834. 16s. 3d.

(In addition to the above, £286. has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total for the diocese of £7,120. 16s. 3d.)

### Organizing-Secretary.

REV. F. APPLETON, M.A., 24, Albion Place, Leeds.

Addingham	4	18	11	Farsley	35	3	9	Linton	4	9	9
Adel	14	6	0	Fewston	2	19	3	Low Moor, Holy Trinity	15	18	1
Allerton	1	15	0	Frizinghall	8	15	7	Manningham			
Allerton, Chapel	23	1	5	Garsdale	2	0	4	Saint Luke	71	6	1
Arkendale	25	8	10	Girlington	52	0	0	St. Mark	7	5	0
Armley Hall:				Gisburn	7	18	5	St. Paul	18	2	4
Holy Trinity	3	10	0	Grewelthorpe	10	0	0	Melbecks	6	11	7
Armley, Upper:				Great Horton	42	0	0	Methley	19	1	0
Christ Church	44	15	1	Greenhow Hill	1	5	0	Middlesmore, St. Chad	20	2	4
Arthington	6	9	0	Hampsthwaite	21	11	10	Morton	3	13	1
Askrigg	3	9	3	Hardrow	11	0	0	Oakenshaw	3	5	8
Austwick	5	13	8	Harewood	10	19	7	Otley	52	13	5
Aysgarth	7	13	8	Harrogate—				Oughtershaw Assocn.	22	8	10
Baldon	20	2	5	Christ Church	315	17	9	Pannal	26	7	4
Bankfoot	2	11	0	Saint Andrew, Starbeck	47	19	3	Pateley Bridge	6	18	4
Beeston, St. Mary	24	6	0	St. Luke	850	7	4	Pudsey	65	8	11
Ben Rhydding	66	14	6	St. Mark	189	19	7	Rawdon	9	2	6
Bentham Parish Church	4	5	10	St. Mary, Low Harrogate	222	10	8	Richmond	31	5	2
Bentham, High	2	18	0	Headingley	14	17	6	Ripon: Cathedral	101	15	7
Bilton, St. John	141	18	4	Headingley, Far:				General Assocn. (less			
Bingley Parish Church	55	0	6	St. Chad	15	8	6	disbs. £4. 2s. 9d.)	40	13	9
Bolton, St. James	6	16	5	Heaton	15	10	3	Holy Trinity	227	1	9
Boroughbridge	4	15	9	Hipswell with Tunstall	3	11	5	Training College	1	0	0
Bowes	5	0	0	Holbeck, St. John	2	7	3	Roecliffe	2	0	4
Bowling:				Hornby	1	15	8	Roundhay, Leeds:			
Saint John	15	19	9	Horsforth, St. Margaret	89	9	9	Saint Edmund	123	15	10
St. Stephen	57	8	5	Idle	34	0	8	St. John	25	17	5
Bradford:				Ilkley	190	1	8	Rylstone-w-Conistone	1	4	2
All Saints (Little Horton)	100	0	0	Keighley:				Settle	14	18	1
Christ Church	37	1	11	Parish Church (incl Cross-				Sharow	10	2	6
General Assocn. (less				hills)	72	7	6	Shelf	2	8	10
Disbs. £18. 10s. 11d.)	79	10	11	Keswick, East	6	0	9	Shipley	45	9	4
Parish Church	201	4	4	Kirkby-on-the-Moor	31	14	11	Saint Peter	21	0	10
Saint Andrew	76	13	0	Kirkby Malham	1	4	6	Skelton	3	10	0
St. Augustine (Under-				Kirkby Overblow	12	19	3	Skipton	12	7	4
cliffe)	11	0	0	Kirklington	15	5	10	Slaidburn	23	5	11
St. Clement	44	4	11	Knaresborough	63	3	10	Smeaton, Great, and Apple-			
St. James'	12	11	6	Knaresborough, Harrogate,				ton Wiske	2	5	5
St. John	58	8	0	etc. Assocn. (less disbs.				Spofoforth	7	9	1
St. Luke (Broomfield)	2	11	10	£13. 15s. 4d.)	6	15	9	Stainburn-w-N. Rigton	3	0	0
Brignall	14	1	1	Laisterdyke	7	13	0	Stainforth	1	3	6
Broughton-in-Craven	3	0	5	Leeds Association (less				Stainley, North	53	3	1
Burley, Saint Matthias	27	0	4	disbs. £102. 7s. 8d.)	431	19	7	Stanwick	15	0	0
Burley-in-Wharfedale	9	10	11	Buslingthorpe:				Startforth	3	2	0
Burmantofts, St. Agnes	21	6	8	St. Michael	32	13	7	Steeeton	16	2	
Burneston	18	1	10	Hunslet:				Sutton in Craven	1	19	6
Burton-in-Lonsdale	26	2	10	Christ Church	17	4	1	Swillington	2	2	10
Buttershaw	16	7	3	Saint Jude	8	12	8	Tanfield, West	39	6	11
Calverley	102	1	9	St. Mary	13	5	0	Thorner	15	0	0
Clapham	10	8	2	St. Peter (Moor)	15	12	0	Thornton	11	15	4
Clayton	188	13	0	St. Silas	12	10	0	Thornton-in-Lonsdale	6	0	0
Cleasby	2	12	6	Leeds:				Thornton Watlass	46	1	2
Coniston, Cold	1	12	11	All Hallows (Burley)	148	19	1	Tosside	4	14	0
Copgrove	5	11	7	All Saints	9	10	2	Well	2	11	0
Cowgill	1	5	0	Emmanuel	28	14	9	Wetherby	38	16	6
Cowton, South	13	0		Holy Trinity	2	15	0	Winksley-cum-Grantley	2	0	0
Cullingworth	20	15	8	Saint Alban	1	0	3	Wortley, Parish Church	7	9	9
Cundall-w-Norton le Clay	14	5	5	St. Andrew	5	10	2	New, St. Mary	2	18	4
Dacre	8	12	6	St. Clement, Sheepscar	150	2	7	Wrangthorn, St. Augustine	41	16	4
Dalehead	18	0		St. George	214	17	1	Yeadon, St. John	5	0	0
Denholme	3	11	8	St. James	177	1	1				
Eldroth	13	8		St. James, Manston	15	19	7				
Eryholme	6	13	11	St. John, Newtown	5	12	6				
Farnham and Scotton	3	4	0	St. Matthew, Little							
Farnley:				London	10	11	8				
St. Michael	17	18	4	St. Simon	7	5	9				
Farnley, New, St. James	100	6	9	Potternewton, St. Martin	5	0	0				



TOTAL FOR DIOCESE OF SHEFFIELD, £5,025. 15s. 5d.

**Organizing-Secretary.**

[illegible]

(In addition to the above, £3. has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total from the diocese of £329. 19s. 6d.)

REV. A. T. GOODRICH, M.A., 21, Norma Road, Waterloo, Liverpool.

Andreas	3	3	6	Isle of Man, General Assocn.	11	0	5	Saint Jude's	3	15	0
Arbory	2	11	8	Laxey	1	14	5	Saint Mark's (Malew)	2	17	9
Bishop's Court	2	7	6	Lonan	1	0	0				
Braddan	24	5	0	Malew	5	13	4				348 19 1
Bride	12	2	6	Maughold	15	3	9				
Castletown	10	13	5	Marown	1	10	0	Less disburse-			
Cronk-y-Voddy	4	9	6	Michael	39	2	5	ments	9	14	6
Dalby	1	5	0	Onchan	9	3	8	In hand	12	5	1
Douglas—				Patrick	2	8	2				21 19 7
Saint Barnabas	33	15	4	Peel	33	19	0				
St. George and All Saints	39	18	4	Ramsey—							
St. Ninian	15	13	6	Saint Olave	11	10	0				£326 19 6
St. Thomas	37	6	0	Rushen	14	17	1				
Foxdale	4	4	7	Saint John's	3	8	3				

## CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF WAKEFIELD

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £2,176. 6s. 11d.

(In addition to the above, £263. has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total from the diocese of £2,439. 6s. 11d.)

**Organizing-Secretary.**

REV. F. APPLETON, M.A., 24, Albion Place, Leeds.

[illegible]



# CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF YORK.

TOTAL FOR DIOCESE, £5,373. 8s. 4d.

*In addition to the above, £5,650. has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total for the diocese of £11,023. 8s. 4d.)*

## Organizing-Secretary.

REV. T. J. ISON, B.A., Dene Holme, Acomb, York.

Ackworth .....	97	12	6	Hull :			Selby, St. James .....	41	10	8
Acomb .....	12	18	10	Ladies' Union .....	19	5	Sewerby with Grindall .....	13	13	8
Aislaby .....	4	15	5	Country Districts .....	17	18	Sheriff Hutton .....	8	0	0
Alne .....	8	14	7	General Assocn. ....	60	12	Shipton Thorpe .....	4	11	10
Amotherby and Appleton-				Holy Trinity .....	138	11	Sinnington .....	1	0	1
le-Street .....	4	0	0	Saint Barnabas .....	31	1	Skelbrooke .....	5	2	0
Anlaby .....	1	5	11	St. James .....	25	1	Skelton-in-Cleveland .....	19	9	4
Appleton-le-Moor .....	3	0	0	St. John .....	20	13	Skidby .....	3	0	0
Askham Bryan .....	20	8	1	St. Jude .....	62	11	Sledmere .....	18	17	4
Aughton with East Cotting-				St. Luke .....	12	3	Slingsby .....	4	15	0
with .....	1	0	6	St. Mark .....	2	10	South Cave .....	53	8	5
Barlow .....	11	0	0	St. Matthew .....	98	12	Speeton .....	10	6	0
Beverley—				St. Paul .....	4	4	Stillingfleet .....	8	7	10
General Association ....	70	10	3	St. Stephen .....	64	9	Stockton-on-Forest .....	58	6	11
Minster Parishes .....	359	1	4	St. Thomas .....	14	15	Stokesley .....	7	16	0
St. Mary and St. Nicholas	30	10	1	Hull & East Riding Assocn.			Sutton .....	30	9	6
Birkin .....	28	9	2	Med. Miss. Aux. (included			Swine .....	3	0	0
Bishopthorpe .....	1	5	6	under parishes)			Tadcaster .....	22	8	1
Bolton Percy .....	18	0	1	Hutton Buscel with West			Thirsk .....	1	12	0
Boosbeck .....	30	3	2	Ayton .....	1	11	Thornaby-on-Tees .....	17	7	1
Boston Spa .....	5	4	9	Huttons Ambo .....	1	13	Thornton-Dale .....	10	6	6
Brafferton .....	132	11	9	Kexby .....	2	12	Thorp Arch .....	2	5	0
Bramham .....	1	16	8	Kilham .....	5	7	Thwing .....	2	0	0
Bransdale with Farndale...	3	5		Kirk Ella .....	23	2	Tibthorpe in Kirkburn...	12	10	0
Brayton .....	1	12	2	Knottingley—			Tockwith .....	3	3	0
Bridlington—				Christ Church .....	6	8	Upleatham .....	1	7	6
Christ Church .....	46	12	1	St. Botolph's .....	4	10	Welbury .....	2	0	0
Holy Trinity .....	206	2	8	Langtoft .....	17	15	Welwick .....	11	0	
Priory Church, St. Mary.	93	5	8	Leake-w-Nether Silton ..	26	12	Whitby .....	136	9	3
Brompton .....	4	2	0	Leconfield .....	1	15	Whitwood .....	5	10	6
Broomfleet .....	1	1	0	Levisham .....	9	9	Wilberfoss .....	3	0	0
Bulmer and Welburn .....	14	7	10	Linthorpe .....	5	0	Wistow .....	1	13	8
Burton Agnes .....	1	1	0	Lockington .....	24	16	Wressell .....	1	13	1
Burton Pidsea .....	2	2	0	Luttons Ambo .....	13	5	York—			
Carleton .....	15	18	9	Malton .....	76	16	General Association ....	418	13	3
Catwick .....	5	9	7	Market Weighton .....	5	14	Holy Trinity (Heworth).	50	12	7
Cherry Burton .....	3	13	0	Martin-cum-Farlington...	7	1	Holy Trinity with St.			
Cloughton .....	4	19	6	Middlesbrough .....	33	16	Maurice .....	1	13	6
Cottingham .....	9	19	4	Middleton and Cropton ..	2	7	Holy Trinity (Micklegate)	9	7	4
Dalton Holme .....	3	3	0	Monk Fryston .....	24	8	St. Barnabas .....	54	6	3
Driffield .....	110	15	10	Moor Monkton and Hessay.	14	5	St. Clement .....	9	1	5
Drypool, St. Andrew .....	39	17	1	Nafferton .....	4	5	St. Cuthbert .....	21	17	11
St. Peter .....	22	10	3	Newland, St. John .....	26	1	St. Margaret .....	3	16	0
Easingwold .....	31	0	1	Normanton .....	6	1	St. Martin-cum-Gregory ..	27	7	3
East Gilling .....	6	1	4	Northallerton .....	29	7	St. Michael-le-Belfrey ..	28	15	2
East Heslerton .....	6	7	2	North Cave .....	39	3	St. Paul .....	443	11	5
East Riding Own Med.				North Ferriby .....	16	0	St. Philip and St. James			
Missionary .....	60	7	7	North Newbald .....	1	10	(Clifton) .....	53	7	10
Edstone .....	2	2	0	North Newington .....	2	18	St. Saviour .....	27	14	0
Elvington .....	135	0	0	North Ormesby .....	11	14	St. Thomas .....	46	9	0
Escrick .....	7	0	0	Nunburnholme .....	2	0				
Felkirk and Brierley .....	21	17	3	Nunnington .....	14	3				
Filey .....	6	15	9	Otteringham .....	3	6				
Flaxton .....	21	4	2	Owthorne, St. Matthew's ..	26	8				
Foxholes .....	2	1	0	Pockington .....	10	0				
Geathland .....	1	7	2	Pontefract General .....	4	15				
Gillamoor .....	18	0		All Saints' .....	1	15				
Guisbrough .....	8	15	7	St. Giles .....	107	11				
Hackness and Harwood				Purston .....	13	0				
Dale .....	5	13	6	Ravenscar .....	1	8				
Haddlesey .....	5	16	8	Raskelfe .....	1	2				
Harome .....	13	9		Redcar Grammar School ..	1	15				
Helmsley .....	2	6		Rise .....	5	15				
Hemingbrough .....	2	7	6	Rufforth .....	9	3				
Hemsworth .....	5	17	1	Ruswarp .....	1	1				
Heslington .....	1	13	0	Saltburn-by-the-Sea .....	2	2				
Hessle .....	88	6	11	Scalby .....	9	0				
Holderness, South Deanery	1	7	4	Scarborough .....	630	19				
Holmpton .....	7	6		Sculcoates —						
Hotham .....	10	13	4	All Saints .....	17	7				
Howden .....	3	8	0	Christ Church .....	30	12				
				St. Philip .....	5	18				

£5,449 13 8

Less—  
Boosbeck's Amount  
in 1915-16 Re-  
port since paid  
out .....

5 0 0  
Holderness, South,  
Deanery : amount  
wrongly credited  
in 1915-16....

2 10 3  
Hull Assocn. :  
Disbs. .... 39 17 10  
Amounts in last  
report since  
adjusted .....

5 10 11  
York Assocn.  
Disbs. .... 23 6 4

76 5 4  
£5,373 8 4



CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS  
IN SCOTLAND, IRELAND, THE ARMY MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION,  
AND THE NAVAL MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION

TOTAL FOR SCOTLAND, £719. 3s. 0d.

(In addition to the above £582. has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total for Scotland of £1,301. 3s. 0d.)

### Organizing-Secretaries.

SIR ARCHIBALD S. L. CAMPBELL, Bart., Garscube, Glasgow (Hon.).  
REV. CANON E. C. DAWSON, M.A., 9, Ramsay Gardens, Edinburgh (Hon.).

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HIBERNIAN CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Paid to Parent Society by Hibernian C.M.S. during the year ending March 31, 1917, for General, Appropriated, Auxiliary and Medical Mission Auxiliary, etc., Funds .. .. .		£18,227 10s. 9d.
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(In addition to the above, £1,590. has been paid direct to Salisbury Square, making a grand total of £19,817. 10s. 9d.)

### Organizing-Secretaries.

*Central Secretary :* REV. F. E. BLAND, 21, Molesworth Street, Dublin.

*Southern Secretary* : REV. J. T. Mellifont, 35, Grand Parade, Cork.

*Northern Secretary :* \_\_\_\_\_, C.M.S., Clarence Place, Belfast.

*Hon. Secretary (Women's Department):* MISS K. H. HUGGARD, 21, Molesworth Street.

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS  
(ARRANGED IN THE ORDER OF THE DIOCESES)

*Received during the year ending March 31, 1917, according to the Lists and Accounts printed in the Annual Report of the Hibernian Church Missionary Society.*

Province of Armagh (£8,995. 16s. 9d.)				Province of Dublin (£10,139. 2s. 10d.)			
Armagh .. .. .	662	14	1	Cashel, Emly, Waterford and Lismore	765	14	9
Glogher .. .. .	321	19	5	Cork, Cloyne and Ross .. .. .	1,215	7	0
Derry and Raphoe .. .. .	818	11	9	Dublin, Glendalough and Kildare ..	6,590	11	3
Down, Connor and Dromore ..	3,855	6	10	Killaloe, Kiltenora, Clonfert and			
Kilmore, Elphin and Ardagh ..	486	18	9	Kilmacduagh .. .. .	437	2	10
Meath .. .. .	524	4	6	Limerick, Ardfert and Aghadoe ..	347	18	10
Tuam, Killala and Achoury ..	326	1	5	Ossory, Ferns and Leighlin .. ..	782	8	2

TOTAL FOR THE ARMY MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION, £521. 12s. 6d.

**Hon. Organizing Treasurer and Secretary.**

REV. M. W. CHURCHWARD, M.A., A.C.G., 38, The Chase, Clapham, London, S.W.4.

British Expeditionary Force	101	10	8
Camps .....	127	9	5
Army and Navy Missionary Union .....	1	1	0
Aldershot .....	17	3	3
Belfast .....	3	0	0
Canterbury .....	9	3	8
Colchester .....		5	0
Dover .....	10	0	0
Dublin .....	2	0	9
Egypt .....	19	4	3
Gibraltar .....	5	7	5
Gosport .....	16	0	8
Hounslow .....	14	0	
Ipswich .....	8	3	10
Jamaica .....	1	10	0
Kneller Hall .....		17	4
Lichfield .....		6	5
London .....		40	8
Malta .....		1	6
Netley .....		4	6
Pembroke .....		10	0
Romford O.T.C. ....		2	2
Salisbury Plain .....		45	0
Salonica .....		25	12
Sandhurst .....		17	14
Shoeburyness .....		16	4
Singapore .....		6	2
Warley .....		12	14
Winchester .....		1	0
Woking .....		15	10
Woolwich .....		12	0
			£530 9 5
<i>Disbursements .. .</i>			<i>7 12 4</i>
<i>Amount in last re-</i>			
<i>port, since re-</i>			
<i>tured .....</i>			<i>1 4 7</i>
			8 16 11
			£521 12 6

TOTAL FOR THE ROYAL NAVAL MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION, £24. 3s. 2d.

**Hon. Organizing Treasurer and Secretary.**

REV. J. D. DATHAN, R.N., Royal Marine Barracks, Chatham.

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## GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND

ORDINARY GENERAL RECEIPTS, i.e. Unappropriated:— £ s. d. £ s. d.  
(Available for Ordinary General Expenditure)

Associations ( <i>Contributions paid through</i> ) . . . . . (p. 1)	239,908	17	10			
Deduct (included in Appropd. Contribs. below) 88,989 0 0						
Also (included in Special Funds (£660. 0s. 0d.) and Gleaners' Union (£193. 3s. 9d.) below)	853	3	9			
	89,842	3	9			
Foreign Contributions . . . . .				150,066	14	1
Receipts in the Missions . . . . .				2,013	6	5
Gleaners' Union [taken against Expenditure, £742. 0s. 3d.; £32 Special Contribs. for Hong Kong Hostel and £500 for Kerman Hospital, and £1,650 towards G.U.O.M. taken from Assocn., &c, receipts and included in Appropd. Contribs. below]. (Total G.U. Receipts through Associations not yet ascertained.)				1,605	11	4
Anniversary and other Collections . . . . .				414	5	5
Individual Collections ( <i>paid direct</i> ) . . . . .				312	1	9
Annual Subscriptions ( <i>paid direct</i> ) . . . . .				6,504	12	0
Benefactions ( <i>paid direct</i> ) . . . . .				33,463	6	7
Legacies ( <i>paid direct</i> ) . . . . .				28,885	5	8
Interest and Dividends on Investments, &c. . . . .				4,073	13	4
Total Ordinary Receipts . . . . .				227,338	16	7

APPROPRIATED AND AUXILIARY RECEIPTS: [Contributions  
(£109,098. 8s. 9d.), Interest and Dividends (£5,988. 6s. 10d.)

(Only partly available for Ordinary General Expenditure of the year)

Medical Mission Auxiliary Receipts . . . . .	50,920	10	10			
Other Appropriated, &c., Receipts . . . . .	64,166	4	9			
				115,086	15	7

Total General and Appropriated Receipts . . . . . 342,425 12 2

## SPECIAL FUNDS RECEIPTS, viz.:—

Contributions (£3,694. 17s. 2d.), Interest and Dividends (£7,308. 3s. 4d.)	11,003	0	6			
(Not available for Ordinary General Expenditure)						
Grand Total Receipts during the year . . . . .	£353,428	12	8			

GENERAL FUND  
RECEIPTS, ETC., AVAILABLE TOWARDS MEETING

	£	s.	d.			
Ordinary General Receipts, i.e. Unappropriated (as above) . . . . .	227,338	16	7			
Appropriated Contributions (incl. Med. Miss. Aux. viz. £29,871. 3s. 8d.):—						
From Receipts of 1916-17 (part of £115,086. 15s. 7d. as above)						
and of years previous thereto . . . . .	88,954	3	8			
TOTAL AVAILABLE INCOME . . . . .	316,293	0	3			
Adverse Balance on year's working . . . . .	29,344	15	8			

## Auxiliary Contributions, for approved needs of Missionaries:—

From Receipts of 1916-17 (part of £115,086. 15s. 7d. as above)						
and of years previous thereto . . . . .	8,971	9	4			
	354,609	5	3			

# EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 1917. (43)

## ORDINARY GENERAL EXPENDITURE:—

	£	s.	d.
Missions Foreign (year ending December 31, 1916) and Missions Home (year ending March 31, 1917):—			
Sierra Leone (£2,195. 18s. 3d.), Yoruba (£6,163 10s. 0d.), Niger (£7,149. 2s. 0d.), Northern Nigeria (£1,985. 0s. 0d.), C.U.M.P., (£835. 19s. 8d.)	18,329	9	11
British East Africa (£8,799. 11s. 10d.), German E. Africa (£2,759. 5s. 5d.), Uganda (£17,800. 5s. 7d.)	29,359	2	10
Egypt (£7,660. 19s. 9d.), Gordon Memorial Soudan (£4,126. 11s. 1d.), Palestine (£3,965. 16s. 9d.), Turkish Arabia (555. 3s. 0d.)	16,308	10	7
Persia	8,742	6	6
Punjab and Sindh (£28,337. 12s. 3d.), Western India (£10,812. 5s. 0d.), United Provinces (£18,202. 5s. 9d.), Central India (£5,693. 14s. 8d.), Bengal (£20,175. 5s. 11d.), South India (£18,453. 1s. 11d.), Travancore and Cochin (£7,446. 5s. 11d.)	109,120	11	5
Ceylon (£12,478. 11s. 0d.), Mauritius (£672. 11s. 5d.)	13,151	2	5
South China (£8,360. 4s. 1d.), Kwangsi (£4,728. 16s. 10d.), Fuh-Kien (£18,167. 10s. 10d.), Chekiang (£18,160. 18s. 9d.), Western China (£7,663. 8s. 3d.)	57,080	18	9
Central Japan (£9,571. 15s. 8d.), Kiu Shiu (£5,422. 12s. 8d.), Hokkaido (£3,485 0s. 6d.)	18,479	8	10
North-West Canada (£4,504. 10s. 11d.), British Columbia (£3,023. 14s. 5d.)	7,528	5	4
(p. 44-5)	278,099	16	7
Preparation of Missionaries	2,738	16	4
Miscellaneous expenses on account of Missions	1,248	16	3
Disabled, and Superannuation of, Missionaries, their Widows, and their Children	10,811	5	11
	292,898	15	1
Collection of Funds (p. 48)	22,881	5	11
Administration of Funds (p. 48)	18,493	7	10
(p. 48)	334,273	8	10
Allowances to Staff on Active Service	1,705	0	0
Interest on Loans from C.M.T.A., L'd., &c.	2,242	7	4
New C.M. House (debt liquidation account)	1,983	0	0
Working Capital Replacement Account (paid to Sinking Fund *)	5,433	19	9
<b>Ordinary General Expenditure</b>	<b>346,637</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>
Auxiliary Expenditure—drawn in Missions during 1916	8,971	9	4

SPECIAL FUNDS EXPENDITURE (exclusive of £4,416. 0s. 0d. invested) 6,440 6

Grand Total Expenditure during the year.....£361,049 11 11

## REVENUE ACCOUNT.

### ORDINARY GENERAL EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
Ordinary General Expenditure (as above) (including £29,871. 3s. 8d. on account of Medical Mission Auxiliary)	345,637	15	11

Excess of Expenditure Over Available Receipts brought forward from 1915-16	£ 11,569
Add Depreciation in value of General Securities	1,036
Adverse Balance, as on other side	29,345
	41,950
Deduct Amount repaid by Med. Miss. Aux. (accumulated deficit to March 11, 1906)	17,984
Adverse Balance (as adjusted) carried forward to 1917-18 (see p. 47) say	23,966

Auxiliary Expenditure—drawn in Missions during 1917	7,783	9	6
Do. Do. (Med. Miss. Aux.) Do.	1,187	19	10

8,971 9 4

\* Transferred to Trustees under Deed.

£354,609 5 3



# ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURE CHARGED TO

(1.)—MISSIONS

(A) Missions, Foreign. For the Year ending December 31, 1916.

(A) Missions, Foreign. For the Year ending December 31, 1916.																				(B) O		
Number of Missionaries on the Roll Jan. 1, 1917 Men 515 Wives 358 Women 454 1327 Missions	(1)	(2)	(3)	ALL OTHER HEADS. (4)																Total A.O.H.	Totals 1, 2, 3, and 4	Omissions (for year ending March 31, 1917)
	European Missionaries (including Medical Missionaries)	Building: New Works and Purchase of Land and Houses	Med. Miss. Establishs. (ex. Bldg. and Europeans' Salaries, &c.)	Native Church Councils Grants	Native Missionaries	Native Agents	Schools	Dispensaries (not M.M.A.)	Secretariat Expenses	Rents, Rates and Taxes	Repairs to Buildings	Mission Servants	Itinerating	Travelling (including Conference Expenses)	Block Grants, &c.	Miscellaneous (all other items)						
S. Leone...	£ 491	£	£	£ 681	£ 100	£ 12	£ 385	£	£ 76	£ 41	£ 7	£ 16	£	£ 6	£	£ 18	£	£	£			
Yoruba ....	2617	—	—	100	728	223	893	—	35	58	88	52	51	124	(c) 600	13	1765	4382	130			
Niger .....	2638	—	123	50	126	394	1062	—	55	6	163	192	47	188	—	59	2342	5111	54			
N. Nigeria	591	55	(credit.) 9	—	—	291	394	—	19	35	66	30	53	130	—	23	1041	1678	—			
C.U.M.P.	646	3	42	—	—	17	38	—	1	4	53	29	4	11	(a) 79	7	243	694	—			
B. E. Africa	4859	—	182	38	49	314	687	41	99	186	60	87	48	119	(d) 155	31	1852	6893	2			
G. East Africa }	1005	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(e) 780	—	737	1799	3			
Uganda ....	11478	315	646	—	—	—	—	73	44	10	398	51	226	505	(f) 43	—	—	—	15			
Egypt.....	2829	135	332	—	—	809	981	—	84	1281	55	52	40	10	(g) 316	173	1164	18598	5			
Gordon M. Soudan }	1626	20	75	—	38	—	490	34	19	162	388	165	—	190	(credit.) (m) 238	478	4028	7324	8			
Palestine ..	300	—	23	—	—	492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(h) 67	25	1444	3165	—			
T. Arabia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(w) 1500	—	1992	2315	—			
Total, Gp III.	29075	555	1414	869	1041	2552	4942	148	432	1783	1278	674	469	1283	2166	765	18402	49446	5			
Persia .....	1050	—	1342	20	—	125	725	—	39	265	38	—	—	1	(a) 434	946	2593	4985	—			
Punjab & Sindh }	12317	1075	3594	—	940	1327	2807	16	606	1055	569	295	305	173	—	72	8165	25151	—			
W. India ..	3852	—	65	506	—	1040	2206	54	390	203	378	158	222	100	—	61	5318	9235	—			
Un. Provs.	8587	—	—	68	481	1753	2606	36	317	599	390	311	472	233	(a) 188	208	7667	16254	—			
Cent. Provs.	2074	—	2	414	—	110	650	19	67	206	247	141	182	62	—	20	2118	4194	—			
Bengal ....	6840	—	1083	163	196	2136	3962	33	799	1527	860	260	410	150	—	105	10801	18524	—			
South India	4861	—	—	766	825	1530	5628	—	374	495	399	175	433	71	—	969	11665	16526	—			
Travancore & Cochin }	842	—	—	414	154	558	2247	—	223	83	157	65	197	13	—	(k) 159	4273	7115	—			
Ceylon ....	5484	—	—	—	—	1123	1792	—	234	678	221	119	250	36	—	186	4639	10123	—			
Mauritius ..	273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	376	400	673	—			
Total, Gp. II.	48180	1075	6086	2351	2596	9702	22623	158	3049	5138	3259	1524	2471	844	998	2726	57439	112780	—			
S. China ...	3483	273	607	—	—	532	360	—	260	406	125	76	48	80	—	39	1926	6299	—			
Kwangsi ...	1925	32	34	—	62	242	224	—	15	287	109	73	35	178	—	101	1326	3317	—			
Fukien ....	9114	—	2044	87	6	1065	1048	—	77	72	240	216	211	99	—	197	3318	14476	—			
Chekiang ..	8195	213	1861	38	171	890	1100	2	338	316	246	83	179	148	—	163	3674	13943	—			
W. China ..	3497	98	3	—	—	102	270	7	33	23	41	21	25	72	—	50	644	4242	—			
Cent. Japan.	3263	—	—	182	321	1398	608	—	120	936	196	—	192	130	—	265	4348	7611	—			
Kiu Shiu...	3013	—	—	—	16	795	—	—	25	572	59	—	166	55	—	93	1781	4794	—			
Hokkaido ..	1231	—	—	177	—	625	23	—	28	267	40	—	116	24	—	109	1409	2640	—			
N. W. Can. .	1297	—	—	—	—	—	297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
B. Columbia.	1145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Total, Gp I.	36163	616	4549	484	576	5649	3930	9	901	2879	1056	469	972	1168	3398	1159	22650	63978	—			
Totals .....	113418	2246	12049	3704	4213	17903	31495	315	4382	9800	5593	2667	3912	3295	6562	4650	98491	226204	—			

(a) Accounts received late.—Difference between Expenditure as estimated and actual.

(c) Contributed by "Lagos Bookshop" towards cost.

(d) Held in Mission towards meeting future expenditure.

(e) Includes £724 17s. 11d. held in reserve through war.

(f) Charged in 1914 in error.

(h) Short charged to Revenue through late arrival of account.

(g) This is a reduced figure through several Missionaries being War service and not having drawn allowances from C.

(j) Excess charge in 1915-16 Report (£356 to adjustments).

(k) Includes £27 deducted 1915-16, since restored.

(l) Includes £771 held in Reserve.

(m) Expenditure Account 1914 (balance).

(w) Held in reserve (through war).



# TO GENERAL AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS.

## EXPENDITURE.

(B) Outfits & Passages.				(C) Missions, Home. For Year ending March 31, 1917.				SUMMARY OF TOTALS				Number of Missionaries on the Roll, Jan. 1, 1917. Men 515 Wives 358 Women 454  1327
Outfits (for year ending March 31, 1917)	Passages		Totals	Missionaries and Agents at Home on Sick Leave or Furlough, Allowances, Medical Exps., &c.	Children of Missionaries		Totals	(A) Missions, Foreign, for year ending Dec. 31, 1916	(B) Outfits and Passages	(C) Missions, Home, for year ending Mar. 31, 1917	Grand Totals	
	Out (for year ending March 31, 1917)	Home (for year ending Dec. 31, 1916)			(a) Allowances for Children out of the "Home"	(b) Cost of Children in the "Home"						
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
33	107	141	281	30	—	52	82	1833	281	82	2196	Sierra Leone.
130	412	390	932	700	106	43	849	4382	932	849	6163	Yoruba.
54	450	324	828	782	178	258	1218	5103	828	1218	7149	Niger
—	94	92	186	116	5	—	121	1678	186	121	1985	N. Nigeria
9	238	90	337	235	30	—	265	934	337	265	1536	} C.U.M.P.
21	190	366	577	493	141	696	1330	6893	577	1330	(b) 700 (credit.) 8800	
30	36 (credit)	503	497	377	93	23	493	1769	497	493	2759	Brit. E. Africa
152	918	892	1962	1187	486	567	2240	13598	1962	2240	17800	German East Africa.
56	46	10	112	23 (credit.)	109	103	189	7324	112	189	7625	Uganda.
30	298	289	617	345	—	—	345	3165	617	345	4127	Egypt.
—	5	89	94	1201	31	361	1593	2315	94	1593	4002	Gordon Mem. Soudan.
—	11	—	11	77	15	—	92	452	11	92	555	Palestine.
515	2733	3186	6434	5520	1194	2103	8817	49446	6434	8817	64697 (b) 700 (credit.)	Turk. Arabia
41	560	810	1411	1774	486	86	2346	4985	1411	2346	8742	} Persia. Punjab & Sindh.
125	397	688	1210	1217	760	—	1977	25151	1210	1977	28338	
89	159	301	549	508	468	52	1028	9235	549	1028	10812	Western India.
153	223	581	957	635	305	51	991	16254	957	991	18202	United Provs.
30	50	157	237	736	424	103	1263	4194	237	1263	5694	Central Provs.
—	17	221	238	540	358	515	1413	18524	238	1413	20175	Bengal.
76	284	—	360	878	282	407	1567	16526	360	1567	18453	South India.
30	70	4	104	127	100	—	227	7115	104	227	7446	} Travancore and Cochin.
52	303	216	571	1100	493	192	1785	10123	571	1785	12479	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	673	—	—	673	Ceylon.
596	2063	2978	5637	7515	3676	1406	12597	112780	5637	12597	131014	Mauritius.
78	280	473	831	1074	63	103	1240	6289	831	1240	8360	South China.
37	166	331	534	641	134	103	878	3317	534	878	4729	Kwangsi.
140	827	610	1577	1053	462	599	2114	14476	1577	2114	18167	Fukien.
175	611	583	1369	1463	344	1042	2849	18943	1369	2849	18161	Chekliang.
99	363	606	1068	1436	393	524	2353	4242	1068	2353	7663	Western China.
211	459	103	773	657	118	413	1188	7611	773	1188	9572	Central Japan.
30	74	147	251	351	27	—	378	4794	251	378	5423	Kiu Shiu.
—	—	337	337	508	—	—	508	2640	337	508	3485	Hokkaido.
—	2	—	2	(credit.) 6	—	23	17	4486	2	17	4505	N.W. Canada.
88	264	(credit) 7	345	254	67	178	499	2180	345	499	3024	British Columbia
858	3046	3183	7087	7431	1608	2985	12024	63978	7087	12024	83089	Total, Group I.
1969	7842	9347	19158	20466	6478	6494	33438	226204	19158	33438	278800 (b) 700 (credit)	Totals (see p. 48)

(b) Charged to C.U.M.P. Committee.



Dr.

BALANCE SHEET,  
EXCLUDING SPECIAL

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Loan from the Church Missionary Trust Association (being amount of their Debenture Issue, less £16,200 repaid to them for redemption of debentures) ( <i>see other side</i> ) .....	92,080	0	0			
„ Loan from Disabled Fund for purchase of Girgaum Estate, Bombay .....	21,476	7	7			
„ Loans from Missions repayable on demand .....	15,838	0	11			
„ Mission Expenditure in Reserve .....	10,942	17	5			
„ Special Credits (payable in the Missions in exchange for value received at Headquarters), not paid by December 31, 1916, date of closing the Mission accounts .....	12,496	14	11			
„ Sundry Creditors and other Credit Balances .....	9,036	13	9			
„ Receipts for 1917-18. paid in advance .....	400	11	9			
„ Appropriated and Auxiliary Contributions—Uninvested; Carried forward .....	54,146	10	6			
„ Special Funds—Uninvested; Carried forward .....	5,566	9	0			
<b>Total Liabilities</b> .....				<b>221,984</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>
	£	s.	d.			
„ Working Capital uninvested .....	2,558	11	2			
„ ditto, represented by Investments as per contra ( <i>the Interest on which is included in the General Fund Receipts</i> ) .....	21,621	0	0			
„ Reserve Capital, represented by C.M.T.A., Ltd., Debentures, as per contra .....	1,090	0	0			
				25,269	11	2
„ Working Capital Replacement Account; Amount set aside out of Revenue for Sinking Fund, together with Donation (£1,000) for that purpose and Interest on Investments ( <i>see other side</i> ) .....				89,319	14	5
„ Reserve, represented by Properties in England as per contra (subject to present value of same) .....				159,692	13	4
„ Girgaum Estate, Bombay, Sinking Fund for redemption of Loan for purchase of .....				523	3	2
„ Mission Buildings Fund .....	21,498	15	9			
Less Loans for Buildings in accordance with scheme sanctioned by Committee .	19,701	17	6			
				(a) 1,796	18	3
				<b>276,602</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

(a) Sums amounting to £1,690 have been granted.

WM. A. STRONG, *Accountant*.

The above Balance Sheet has been compiled from, and compared with, the Books and Accounts of the Church Missionary Society, and is correct in accordance therewith. The Securities in England are verified by having produced to us the Certificates received from the Bank of England, the Bankers and others. With the exception of the Girgaum Estate, Bombay, Lands, House Properties, etc., abroad are not included in the above.

April 25th, 1917.

TURQUAND, YOUNGS &amp; CO.

£498,586 6 2

We, the undersigned Honorary Auditors, appointed under Law XXV., have considered the Report of the Chartered Accountants, and have obtained from them all the information and explanations that we have required.

R. MACONACHIE.  
G. JACOB.  
F. WINTER.

31st MARCH, 1917.

Cr.

## TRUST FUNDS (see note below).

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Cash (on April 3) and Sundry Investments (at Market or Estimated Value) .....	110,010	15	2			
„ Debts due to the Society, and Contributions on account 1916-17 received after April 3, 1917, Stock of Publications, Goods on hand, &c. ....	44,740	3	6			
				154,750	18	8
„ Investments of Working Capital (at Market Value on February 26th, 1917)	21,621	0	0			
„ Investments of Reserve Capital. C.M.T.A., Ltd., Debentures .....	1,090	0	0			
„ Girgaum Estate, Bombay, as per last Balance Sheet .....	22,000	0	0			
„ Cash, and Investments (at cost), in hands of Trustees for Church Missionary Trust Association Debenture Stockholders under the Scheme for Redemption of the Trust Association Debentures, after repayment of £16,200 to the Society for redemption of debentures fallen in, including £200 11s. 3d. due to C.M.S. being balance of Proportion of Legacies overpaid	73,320	5	8			
NOTE.—The Investments included in the above figure of £73,320 5s. 8d., amounting to £73,197 1s. 11d., taken at the middle market prices ruling at 31 March, 1917, amount to £55,031.						
„ Freehold and Leasehold Properties in England at cost, less depreciation of Highbury Leasehold, viz.— C.M. House, C.M. College, St. Michael's, Limpsfield. C.M. Ladies' Training Home (Highbury), and C.M. House of Rest for Missionaries (Eastbourne) Representing "Reserve," per contra (a)	159,692	13	4			
Site of No. 18, Salisbury Square ; Cost not yet charged to Revenue Account .....	15,000	0	0			
				174,692	13	4
„ Further Freehold Properties held at cost— Priory, Islington .....	5,321	0	0			
Whitefriars Street, No. 27 .....	725	0	0			
				6,046	0	0
<b>Total Assets .....</b>	<b>453,520</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>			
„ Foreign Missions—Expenditure in Suspense on Account of Mission Year 1917 .....	42,097	7	0			
„ Less Amount provided in revenue account for expenditure in the Missions for the months of January, February and March set up in 1896 when the Foreign Mission Year was altered from March 31 to December 31 .....	38,981	18	5			
				3,115	8	7
				456,636	6	3
„ Adverse Balance on General Fund Revenue account .....	†	41,949	19	11		

(a) The freehold properties (viz., 14, 15, 16, and 18 Salisbury Square, C.M. College, Priory at Islington and St. Michael's, Limpsfield) are mortgaged to the Trustees of the Church Missionary Trust Association Debenture Stockholders as security for the Debenture Issue.

**£498,586 6 2**

## † SPECIAL NOTE ADDED BY GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The General Fund in 1906 paid off the deficiency on Medical Missions account of £17,983 13s. 3d.. Since the signing of the Balance-Sheet, the Medical Committee have repaid this amount; the result is that the items of "Appropriated and Auxiliary Contributions, uninvested £54,146 10s. 6d." on the debtor side, and of the "Adverse-Balance on General Fund" account of £41,949 19s. 11d. on the creditor side, are each reduced by this amount, thus leaving a total Adverse-Balance carried forward of £23,966 6s. 8d.

NOTE.—The Investments held by the Society on account of Special Trust Funds are as under :—

1. Investments of Capital Trust Funds of which the Income is available for the General purposes of the Society.
2. Investments of Capital Trust Funds of which the Income is included with Appropriated Contributions.
3. Investments of Capital Trust Funds of which the Income is applicable to Special Trusts.

N.B.—No list of Assets representing Funds invested in the Missions and administered by Local Governing Bodies on behalf of Mission Funds is attached to this Balance Sheet.



# ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURE CHARGED TO GENERAL AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS.

*For the year ending March 31, 1917.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<b>1. MISSION EXPENDITURE—</b>						
(a) Missions, Foreign	}	<i>See tabulated statements, pp. 44-45</i>	278,099	16	7	
(b) Outfits and Passages						
(c) Missions, Home						
(d) Preparation of Missionaries .....				2,738	16	4
(e) Miscellaneous Expenses on account of Missions .....				1,248	16	3
(f) Disabled and Superannuation Allowances .....				10,811	5	11
<b>Total Mission Expenditure.....</b>				<b>£292,898</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. COLLECTION OF FUNDS—</b>						
<b>Home Organization Department Expenses:</b>						
Central Office, etc. ....	2,682	6	4			
Country Agency .....	9,657	3	11			
Medical Mission Auxiliary .....	836	4	1			
Missionary Study and Circulating Library .....	282	0	3			
Young People's Union.....	965	12	7			
Loan Department.....	1,024	11	0			
Gleaners' Union: (£742 0 3)						
(Borne by Gleaners' Union Receipts, see p. 42)						
Missionary Collecting Boxes, Books, and Bags .....	735	8	4			
<b>Carriage and Postage of Parcels:</b>						
Carriage of Parcels and Postage of Circulars .....	846	9	5			
Publications.....	2,381	8	5			
Publishing Department and Warehouse .....	2,992	4	9			
Educational Department .....	163	14	6			
Postage .....	314	2	4			
				22,881	5	11
<b>3. ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS—</b>						
<b>Hon. Secretary's Department:</b>						
Salaries of Private Secretary, Assistant and Clerks..	335	16	8			
<b>Foreign Department (General):</b>						
Salaries of Secretaries and Clerks .....	2,294	16	7			
Foreign Department (Medical Missions) .....	264	14	5			
<b>Finance Department:</b>						
Salaries of Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Accountant, Cashier, and Clerks .....	4,393	18	3			
Superannuation (Officials) .....	1,498	2	0			
<b>Annual Report:</b>						
Cost of 9,000 copies of Annual Report .....	}	2,236	18	1		
Cost of 60,000 copies of the Short Report .....						
Cost of 13,050 copies of General Review of the Year .....						
General Office Expenses .....	6,963	8	3			
Anniversary Expenses and Special Meetings .....	484	13	4			
(The Collections at the Services and Meetings amounted to £414 5s. 5d.)						
C.M.T.A., Limited, Debenture Issue Expenses ....	21	0	3			
				18,493	7	10
<i>Vide General Statement of Receipts and Payments, p. 43 ....</i>				<b>£334,273</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>

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# Church Missionary Society

## for Africa and the East

STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1917;  
BALANCE SHEETS AND LISTS OF INVESTED FUNDS, ETC.

(For 'Contents' see page 32)



## I. GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND

ORDINARY GENERAL RECEIPTS, i.e. Unappropriated:—		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
(Available for Ordinary General Expenditure)							
Associations (Contributions paid through) .....	(p. 30)	239,908	17	10			
Deduct (included in Appropd. Contribs. below)	88,989	0	0				
Also (included in Special Funds (£660. 0s. 0d.) and Gleaners' Union (£193. 3s. 9d.) below)	853	3	9				
		89,842	3	9			
Foreign Contributions .....					150,066	14	1
Receipts in the Missions .....					2,013	6	5
Gleaners' Union [taken against Expenditure, £742. 0s. 3d.; £32 Special Contribs. for Hong Kong Hostel and £500 for Kerman Hospital, and £1,650 towards G.U.O.M. taken from Assocn., &c. receipts and included in Appropd. Contribs. below]. (Total G.U. Receipts through Associations not yet ascertained.)					1,605	11	4
Anniversary and other Collections .....					414	5	5
Individual Collections (paid direct) .....					312	1	9
Annual Subscriptions (paid direct) .....					6,504	12	0
Benefactions (paid direct) .....					33,463	6	7
Legacies (paid direct) .....					28,885	5	8
Interest and Dividends on Investments, &c. ....					4,073	13	4
Total Ordinary Receipts .....					227,338	16	7

APPROPRIATED AND AUXILIARY RECEIPTS: [Contributions  
(£109,098. 8s. 9d.), Interest and Dividends (£5,988. 6s. 10d.)

(Only partly available for Ordinary General Expenditure of the year)

Medical Mission Auxiliary Receipts .....	50,920	10	10				
Other Appropriated, &c., Receipts .....	64,166	4	9				
				115,086	15	7	

Total General and Appropriated Receipts..... 342,425 12 2

## SPECIAL FUNDS RECEIPTS, viz. :—

Contributions (£3,694. 17s. 2d.), Interest and Dividends (£7,308. 3s. 4d.) 11,003 0 6  
(See accounts of each Special Fund on pp. 10-13.)

(Not available for Ordinary General Expenditure)

Grand Total Receipts during the year..... £353,428 12 8

GENERAL FUND  
RECEIPTS, ETC., AVAILABLE TOWARDS MEETING

	£	s.	d.
Ordinary General Receipts, i.e. Unappropriated (as above) .....	227,338	16	7
Appropriated Contributions (incl. Med. Miss. Aux. viz. £29,871. 3s. 8d.) :—			
From Receipts of 1916-17 (part of £115,086. 15s. 7d. as above) and of years previous thereto .....	88,954	3	8
TOTAL AVAILABLE INCOME.....	316,293	0	3
Adverse Balance on year's working .....	29,344	15	8

## Auxiliary Contributions, for approved needs of Missionaries :—

From Receipts of 1916-17 (part of £115,086. 15s. 7d. as above)

and of years previous thereto..... 8,971 9 4

£354,609 5 3

## EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31ST, 1917.

## ORDINARY GENERAL EXPENDITURE:—

	£	s.	d.
Missions Foreign (year ending December 31, 1916) and Missions Home (year ending March 31, 1917):—			
Sierra Leone (£2,195. 18s. 3d.), Yoruba (£6,163 10s. 0d.), Niger (£7,149. 2s. 0d.), Northern Nigeria (£1,985. 0s. 0d.), C.U.M.P., (£835. 19s. 8d.)	18,329	9	11
British East Africa (£8,799. 11s. 10d.), German E. Africa (£2,759. 5s. 5d.), Uganda (£17,800. 5s. 7d.)	29,359	2	10
Egypt (£7,660. 19s. 9d.), Gordon Memorial Soudan (£4,126. 11s. 1d.), Palestine (£3,965. 16s. 9d.), Turkish Arabia (555. 3s. 0d.)	16,308	10	7
Persia	8,742	6	6
Punjab and Sindh (£28,337. 12s. 3d.), Western India (£10,812. 5s. 0d.), United Provinces (£18,202. 5s. 9d.), Central India (£5,693. 14s. 8d.), Bengal (£20,175. 5s. 11d.), South India (£18,453. 1s. 11d.), Travancore and Cochin (£7,446. 5s. 11d.)	109,120	11	5
Ceylon (£12,478. 11s. 0d.), Mauritius (£672. 11s. 5d.)	13,151	2	5
South China (£8,360. 4s. 1d.), Kwangsi (£4,728. 16s. 10d.), Fuh-Kien (£18,167. 10s. 10d.), Chekiang (£18,160. 18s. 9d.), Western China (£7,663. 8s. 3d.)	57,080	18	9
Central Japan (£9,571. 15s. 8d.), Kiu Shiu (£5,422. 12s. 8d.), Hokkaido (£3,485 0s. 6d.)	18,479	8	10
North-West Canada (£4,504. 10s. 11d.), British Columbia (£3,023. 14s. 5d.)	7,528	5	4
(p. 4-5)	278,099	16	7
Preparation of Missionaries (p. 7)	2,738	16	4
Miscellaneous expenses on account of Missions (p. 7)	1,248	16	3
Disabled, and Superannuation of, Missionaries, their Widows, and their Children (p. 7)	10,811	5	11
	292,898	15	1
Collection of Funds (p. 8)	22,881	5	11
Administration of Funds (p. 9)	18,493	7	10
(p. 9)	334,273	8	10
Allowances to Staff on Active Service	1,705	0	0
Interest on Loans from C.M.T.A., L'd., &c.	2,242	7	4
New C.M. House (debt liquidation account)	1,983	0	0
Working Capital Replacement Account (paid to Sinking Fund *)	5,433	19	9
<b>Ordinary General Expenditure</b>	<b>345,637</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>
Auxiliary Expenditure—drawn in Missions during 1916	8,971	9	4
<b>SPECIAL FUNDS EXPENDITURE (exclusive of £4,416. 0s. 0d. invested)</b>	<b>6,440</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>
(See accounts of each Special Fund on pp. 10-13.)			
<b>Grand Total Expenditure during the year</b>	<b>£361,049</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>

## REVENUE ACCOUNT.

## ORDINARY GENERAL EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
Ordinary General Expenditure (as above) (including £29,871. 3s. 8d. on account of Medical Mission Auxiliary)	345,637	15	11

Excess of Expenditure Over Available Receipts brought forward from 1915-16	£ 11,569
Add Depreciation in value of General Securities	1,036
Adverse Balance, as on other side	29,345
(see p. 15)	41,950
Deduct Amount repaid by Med. Miss. Aux. (accumulated deficit to March 31, 1906)	17,984
Adverse Balance (as adjusted) carried forward to 1917-18 (see p. 15) say	<u>23,966</u>

Auxiliary Expenditure—drawn in Missions during 1917	7,783	9	6
Do, Do. (Med. Miss. Aux.)	1,187	19	10

8,971 9 4  
£354,609 5 3

\* Transferred to Trustees under Deed.



## II. ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURE CHARGED TO

(1.)—MISSION EXPENDITURE

(A) Missions, Foreign. For the Year ending December 31, 1916.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	ALL OTHER HEADS. (4)																	
Number of Missionaries on the Roll Jan. 1, 1917 Men 515 Wives 358 Women 454 1327 Mission	European Missionaries (including Medical Missionaries)	Building: New Works and Purchase of Land and Houses	Med. Miss. Establishs. (ex. Bldg. and Europeans' Salaries, &c.)	Native Church Councils Grants	Native Missionaries	Native Agents	Schools	Dispensaries (not M.M.A.)	Secretariat Expenses	Rents, Rates and Taxes	Repairs to Buildings	Mission Servants	Itinerating	Travelling (including Conference Expenses)	Block Grants, &c.	Miscellaneous (all other items)	Total A.O.H.	Totals 1, 2, 3, and 4	Outlets (for year ending March 31, 1917)		
S. Leone...	£ 491	£ —	£ —	£ 681	£ 100	£ 12	£ 385	£ —	£ 76	£ 41	£ 7	£ 16	£ —	£ 6	£ —	£ 18	£ 1342	£ 1342	£ 33		
Yoruba ....	2617	—	—	100	728	223	893	—	35	58	88	52	51	124	(c) 600	13	1765	4900	130		
Niger .....	2638	—	123	50	126	394	1062	—	55	6	163	192	47	188	—	59	2342	5100	54		
N. Nigeria	591	55	(credit) 9	—	—	201	394	—	19	35	66	80	53	130	—	23	1041	1070	—		
C.U.M.P.	646	3	42	—	—	17	38	—	1	4	53	29	4	11	(a) 79	7	243	904	9		
B. E. Africa	4859	—	182	38	49	314	687	41	99	186	60	87	48	119	(d) 155	31	1852	8000	21		
G. East Africa }	1005	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(e) 780	—	737	1760	30		
Uganda ....	11473	315	646	—	—	—	—	73	44	10	398	51	226	505	(f) 43	173	1164	13500	152		
Egypt.....	2829	135	332	—	—	809	981	—	84	1281	55	52	40	10	(g) 316	478	4028	7300	56		
Gordon M. Soudan }	1626	20	75	—	38	—	490	34	19	162	388	165	—	190	(h) 67	25	1444	3100	30		
Palestine ..	300	—	23	—	—	492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(i) 1500	—	1992	2300	—		
T. Arabia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(j) 440	—	452	450	—		
Total, Gp III.	29075	555	1414	889	1041	2552	4942	148	432	1783	1278	674	469	1283	2166	765	18402	49440	515		
Persia .....	1050	—	1342	20	—	125	725	—	39	265	38	—	—	1	(a) 434	(n) 946	2593	4980	4		
Punjab & Sindh }	12317	1075	3594	—	940	1327	2807	16	606	1055	569	295	305	173	—	72	8165	25150	120		
W. India ..	3852	—	65	506	—	1040	2206	54	390	203	378	158	222	100	—	61	5318	9230	8		
Un. Provs.	8587	—	—	68	481	1753	2606	36	317	599	390	311	472	238	(a) 188	208	7687	16250	15		
Cent. Provs.	2074	—	2	414	—	110	650	19	67	206	247	141	182	62	—	20	2118	4190	3		
Bengal ....	6840	—	1083	163	196	2136	3962	33	799	1527	880	260	410	150	—	105	10601	18520	7		
South India	4861	—	—	766	825	1530	5628	—	374	495	399	175	433	71	—	969	11665	16520	7		
Travancore & Cochin }	2842	—	—	414	154	558	2247	—	223	86	157	65	197	13	(k) 159	—	4273	7110	3		
Ceylon ....	5484	—	—	—	—	1123	1792	—	234	678	221	119	250	36	—	183	4639	10100	5		
Mauritius ..	273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	376	400	670	5		
Total, Gp. II.	48180	1075	6086	2351	2596	9702	22623	158	3049	5138	3259	1524	2471	844	998	2726	57439	112770	56		
S. China ...	3483	273	607	—	—	532	360	—	260	406	125	76	48	80	—	39	1926	6300	3		
Kwangsi ...	1925	32	34	—	62	242	224	—	15	287	109	73	35	178	—	101	1326	3310	1		
Fukien ....	9114	—	2044	87	6	1065	1048	—	77	72	240	216	211	99	—	197	3318	14470	1		
Chekiang ..	8195	213	1861	38	171	890	1100	2	338	316	246	83	179	148	—	163	3674	13040	1		
W. China ..	3497	98	3	—	—	102	270	7	33	23	41	21	25	72	—	50	644	4940	2		
Cent. Japan.	3263	—	—	182	321	1398	608	—	120	936	196	—	192	130	—	265	4348	7610	2		
Kiu Shiu...	3013	—	—	—	16	795	—	—	25	572	59	—	166	55	—	93	1781	2640	2		
Hokkaido ..	1231	—	—	177	—	625	23	—	28	267	40	—	116	24	—	109	1409	4480	2		
N. W. Can. .	1297	—	—	—	—	—	297	—	—	—	—	—	—	282	(l) 2573	37	3189	4480	2		
B. Columbia.	1145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	100	825	105	1035	2180	2		
Total, Gp I.	36163	616	4549	484	576	5649	3930	9	901	2879	1056	469	972	1168	3398	1159	22650	63970	8		
Totals .....	113418	2246	12049	3704	4213	1790	31495	315	4382	9800	5593	2667	3912	3295	6562	4650	98491	236200	10		
	(g)		(see p. 6)																		

(a) Accounts received late.—Difference between Expenditure as estimated and actual.

(c) Contributed by "Lagos Bookshop" towards cost.

(d) Held in Mission towards meeting future expenditure.

(e) Includes £724 17s. 11d. held in reserve through war.

(f) Charged in 1914 in error.

(g) This is a reduced figure through several Missionaries being on War service and not having drawn allowances from C.M.S.

(h) Short charged to Revenue through late arrival of accounts.

(i) Excess charge in 1915-16 Report (£356 less adjustment).

(k) Includes £27 deducted 1915-16, since restored.

(l) Includes £771 held in Reserve.

(m) Expenditure Account 1914 (balance).

(n) Including loss on Exchange.

(w) Held in reserve (through war).



# TO GENERAL AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS.

## EXPENDITURE.

B) Outfits & Passages.				(C) Missions, Home. For Year ending March 31, 1917.				SUMMARY OF TOTALS				Number of Missionaries on the Roll, Jan. 1, 1917. Men 515 Wives 358 Women 454  1327
Totals (for year ending March 31, 1917)	Passages		Totals	Missionaries and Agents at Home on Sick Leave or Furlough, Allowances, Medical Exps., &c.	Children of Missionaries		Totals	(A) Missions, Foreign, for year ending Dec. 31, 1916	(B) Outfits and Passages	(C) Missions, Home, for year ending Mar. 31, 1917	Grand Totals	
	Out (for year ending March 31, 1917)	Home (for year ending Dec. 31, 1916)			(a) Allowances for Children out of the "Home"	(b) Cost of Children in the "Home"						
\$ 33	\$ 107	\$ 141	\$ 281	\$ 30	\$ —	\$ 52	\$ 82	\$ 1833	\$ 281	\$ 82	\$ 2196	Sierra Leone.
130	412	390	932	700	106	43	849	4382	932	849	6163	Yoruba.
54	450	324	828	782	178	258	1218	5103	828	1218	7149	Niger
—	94	92	186	116	5	—	121	1678	186	121	1985	N. Nigeria
9	238	90	337	235	30	—	265	934	337	265	1536	C.U.M.P.
											(b) 700	
21	190	366	577	493	141	696	1330	6893	577	1330	8800	Brit. E. Africa
30	36 (credit)	503	497	377	93	23	493	1769	497	493	2759	German East Africa.
152	918	892	1962	1187	486	567	2240	13598	1962	2240	17800	Uganda.
56	46	10	112	23 (credit.)	109	103	189	7324	112	189	7625	Egypt.
30	298	289	617	345	—	—	345	3165	617	345	4127	Gordon Mem. Soudan.
—	5	89	94	1201	31	361	1593	2315	94	1593	4002	Palestine.
—	11	—	11	77	15	—	92	452	11	92	555	Turk. Arabia
515	2733	3186	6434	5520	1194	2103	8817	49446	6434	8817	64697 (b) 700 (credit.)	Total, Group III.
41	560	810	1411	1774	486	86	2346	4985	1411	2346	8742	Persia.
125	397	688	1210	1217	780	—	1977	25151	1210	1977	28338	Punjab & Sindh.
89	159	301	549	508	468	52	1028	9235	549	1028	10812	Western India.
153	223	581	957	635	305	51	991	16254	957	991	18202	United Provs.
30	50	157	237	736	424	103	1263	4194	237	1263	5694	Central Provs.
—	17	221	238	540	358	515	1418	18524	238	1418	20175	Bengal.
76	284	—	360	878	282	407	1567	16528	360	1567	18453	South India.
30	70	4	104	127	100	—	227	7115	104	227	7446	Travancore and Cochin
52	303	216	571	1100	493	192	1785	10123	571	1785	12479	Ceylon.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	673	—	—	673	Mauritius.
596	2063	2978	5637	7515	3676	1406	12597	112780	5637	12597	131014	Total, Group II.
78	280	473	831	1074	63	103	1240	6289	831	1240	8360	South China.
37	166	331	534	641	134	103	878	3317	534	878	4729	Kwangsi.
140	827	610	1577	1053	462	599	2114	14476	1577	2114	18167	Fukien.
175	611	583	1369	1463	344	1042	2849	13943	1369	2849	18161	Chekiang.
99	363	606	1068	1436	393	524	2353	4242	1068	2353	7663	Western China.
211	459	103	773	657	118	413	1188	7611	773	1188	9572	Central Japan.
30	74	147	251	351	27	—	378	4794	251	378	5423	Kiu Shiu.
—	—	337	337	508	—	—	508	2640	337	508	3485	Hokkaido.
—	2	—	2	(credit.) 6	—	23	17	4486	2	17	4505	N.W. Canada.
88	264	(credit) 7	345	254	67	178	499	2180	345	499	3024	British Columbia
858	3046	3183	7087	7431	1608	2985	12024	63978	7087	12024	83089	Total, Group I.
1969	7842	9347	19158	20466	6478	6494	33438	226204	19158	33438	278800 (b) 700 (credit)	Totals (see p. 7)
					(see p. 28)			(see p. 4)				

(b) Charged to C.U.M.P. Committee.



# ABSTRACT OF MEDICAL MISSION AUXILIARY EXPENDITURE. For the Foreign Year 1916 and the Home Year 1916-17.

Missions	European Missionaries.	Building New Works and Purchase of Land, etc.	Establishments (Upkeep).	Rents, Rates, and Taxes.	Repairs to Buildings.	Travelling and Itinerating.	Miscellaneous.	Outfits	Passages. Home and Out.	Missionaries at Home, Children's Allowances, etc.	Totals.	Missions.
Niger	£ 125	—	£ 123	—	—	—	—	—	£ 29	£ 83	£ 360	Niger.
C. U. M. P.	—	—	(credit) 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(credit) 9	C. U. M. P.
British East Africa	239	—	(b) 42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	British East Africa.
Uganda	941	—	182	—	—	15	—	23	138	103	521	Uganda.
Egypt	1,105	—	646	—	—	—	—	26	50	204	1,967	Egypt
Gordon M. Soudan (Khartoum)	166	—	(a) 332	92	—	—	—	—	13	130	1,643	Gordon M. Soudan.
Palestine	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	346	(Khartoum)
T. Arabia (a/c 1914)	50	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	241	264	Palestine.
Persia	575	—	1,342	75	31	22	507*	23	791	539	3,905	Turkish Arabia.
Punjab and Sindh	3,177	1,075	3,594	252	13	41	50	32	260	360	8,854	Persia.
West India & C. Prov.	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	Punjab and Sindh.
Bengal	182	—	1,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,265	W. India & C. Prov.
South China	497	—	607	—	—	—	—	—	—	(credit) 10	1,094	Bengal.
Kwangsi	42	—	34	—	—	1	—	23	353	690	77	South China.
Fukien	(e) 2,292	—	2,044	—	27	34	37	51	94	385	5,500	Kwangsi.
Chekiang	1,108	—	1,861	—	63	11	3	30	—	3	3,576	Fukien.
West China	75	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	Chekiang.
Totals	10,574	1,075	12,049	419	134	124	597	08	1,728	2,728	29,636	West China.

\* Loss on Exchange.

Missions Expenditure (as above)	£ 29,635	s. 14	d. 5
Missions Miscellaneous	140	19	8
Training of Women	12	15	0
Collection of Funds	836	4	1
Administration of Funds	264	14	5
Add £318 8s. 9d. re 1915 expenditure (See last Report)	30,890	7	7
	318	8	9
Deduct (a) Amount refunded by Old Cairo on account of 1915 expenditure	£ 31,208	s. 16	d. 4
(b) C. U. M. P., not charged to M. M. A.	162	12	7
(c) Persia, difference between actual and estimated expenditure	42	0	6
(d) Bengal, difference in rate of exchange	1111	14	5
(e) Fukien, E. Agency (additional)	17	0	0
To be charged to M. M. A. in 1917-18	1337	12	8
	£39,871	s. 3	d. 8

# **ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURE CHARGED TO** **For the year ending March 31, 1917.**

## **1. MISSION EXPENDITURE.**

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
(a) Missions, Foreign	} See tabulated statements, pp. 4-5.								
(b) Outfits and Passages									
(c) Missions, Home									
(d) Preparation of Missionaries.							2,738	16	4
(including grant to Co-Operative Finance Fund (part) £100, Archbishop's Scholarship £100, William's Scholarship £0 5s., Salaries of Physician and Staff (one-third) £124 19s. 4d., and Salaries of Secretary, Assistant and Clerks £504 0s. 7d.)									
(e) Miscellaneous Expenses on account of Missions....							1,248	16	3
(including Grant to M.L.A. £135 17s. 1d., Salaries of Physician and Staff (3rds.) £250 0s. 8d., Eastbourne Home of Rest £120 4s. 6d., Grant to Co-operative Finance Fund, (part) £122, and Assistance with Mission Accounts, £50.)									
(f) Disabled and Superannuation Allowances, viz.:									
Missionaries (62) .....				5,550	12	2			
Widows of Missionaries (48) .....				2,575	18	0			
Children of Disabled, Retired and Deceased Missionaries .....	2,063	4	4						
Cost of Children of ditto in the "Home" (p. 28) .....	621	11	5						
				2,684	15	9			
							10,811	5	11
<b>Total Mission Expenditure</b>							<b>£292,898</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>

## **2. COLLECTION OF FUNDS—**

### **Home Organization Department Expenses:**

#### **Central Office, &c.**

Salaries of Home Secretary and Office Staff.....	1,902	6	8			
Printing and Stationery .....	260	0	4			
Conferences and Miscellaneous (incl. L.W.U. £10) .....	58	8	5			
Thankoffering Week (Printing, &c.) ...	58	4	4			
Advertisements .....	109	16	8			
M.L.A. (Grant) .....	293	9	11			
				2,682	6	4

#### **Country Agency.**

Salaries of Organizing Secretaries (21) .	6,340	8	0			
Travelling, Postage, &c.....	918	1	5			
Deputations:						
Allowances to Missionaries (12) .....	738	4	5			
Salaries of Special Deputations .....	155	5	8			
Fees to Occasional Deputations .....	289	17	10			
Travelling Expenses .....	1,209	1	7			
Missionary Vans .....	6	5	0			
				9,657	3	11

#### **Medical Mission Auxiliary.**

Salaries of Secretary, and Clerks .....	418	7	5			
Travelling and Fees of Deputations....	53	10	10			
Annual Meeting .....	59	4	6			
Collecting Bottles, &c., Lantern Slides, Maps, Diagrams, Curios, & Exhibition Expenses .....	63	8	8			
Printing and Paper, "Mercy and Truth," Pamphlets, &c. ....	201	12	8			
Postage .....	40	0	0			
				836	4	1

**Amount carried forward .....**

**£13,175 14 4 292,898 15 1**



## GENERAL AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS—continued.

For the year ending March 31, 1917.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount brought forward .....				13,175	14	4	292,898	15	1
<b>COLLECTION OF FUNDS—continued.</b>									
<b>Home Organization Department Expenses—continued—</b>									
<b>Missionary Study and Circulating Library:</b>									
Salaries of Assistant and Clerks .....	327	1	8						
Travelling .....	34	9	0						
Printing and Miscellaneous (in addition to receipts towards cost of 'Study' Printing, &c.) .....	9	17	4						
New Books, Stationery, &c. ....	45	9	2						
	416	17	2						
(Less Receipts from Fees, Postage, &c., and Capitation Fees from Gleaners' Union Branches) .....	134	16	11						
				282	0	3			
<b>Young People's Union:</b>									
Salaries of Assistant Secretary and Clerks .....	833	15	0						
Travelling, &c. ....	69	19	5						
Printing, Badges, &c. ....	70	13	3						
	974	7	8						
(Less Receipts from Sale of Curios, Badges, &c.) .....	8	15	1				965	12	7
<b>Loan Department:</b>									
Salaries of Superintendent, Clerks and Packer .....	886	6	11						
Cinematograph: Expenses of Lecturer and Operator; Apparatus, Printing, Posters, &c. (Excess of receipts 4s. 9d.) deducted from "Lantern Slides," &c.) .....									
Lantern Slides, Maps, Diagrams, Books, Printing, &c. ....	114	3	9						
Packing Material, &c. ....	12	1	4						
Preparation of Lectures, &c. ....	11	19	0						
<b>Gleaners' Union:</b>									
Salaries of Assist. Cent. Secretary & Clerks .....	373	19	2				1,024	11	0
C.M.S. Circulating Missionary Library .....	31	13	2						
Printing, Postage, &c. ....	253	0	7						
Deputational, &c., Travelling .....	25	0	0						
Anniversary Expenses, &c. ....	58	7	4						
Borne by Gleaners' Union Receipts (see p. 2) .....	742	0	3						
Missionary Collecting Boxes, Books, and Bags .....				735	8	4			
<b>Carriage and Postage of Parcels:</b>									
Carriage of Parcels and Postage of Circulars .....				846	0	5			
Publications (See Statement on page 29) .....				2,381	8	5			
<b>Publishing Department and Warehouse:</b>									
Salaries of Manager and Clerks, and Warehouse Wages .....	2,579	8	10						
Extra Assistance, &c. ....	185	10	1						
Packing Material .....	227	5	10						
				2,992	4	9			
<b>Educational Department:</b>									
Salary of Assistant Secretary (part) .....	162	10	0						
Printing, &c. ....	1	4	6						
				163	14	6			
Postage .....				314	2	4			
							22,881	5	11
Amount carried forward .....							£315,780	1	0

# ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURE CHARGED TO GENERAL AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS—continued.

For the year ending March 31, 1917.

£ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d.  
315,780 1 0

Amount brought forward .....

## 3. ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS—

### Hon. Secretary's Department:

Salaries of Private Secretary, Assistant and Clerks 335 16 8

### Foreign Department (General):

Salaries of Secretaries and Clerks..... 2,294 16 7

### Foreign Department (Medical Missions):

Salaries of Clerks, &c..... 248 1 8

Postage, &c. .... 16 0 0

Printing, &c. .... 12 9 5

264 14 5

### Finance Department:

Salaries of Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Accountant,

Cashier, and Clerks ..... 4,393 18 3

Superannuation (Officials)..... 1,498 2 0

### Annual Report:

Cost of 9,000 copies of Annual Report .....

Cost of 60,000 copies of the Short Report .....

Cost of 13,050 copies of General Review of the Year. } 2,236 18 1

### General Office Expenses:

Taxes, Rates, and Insurance ..... 1993 16 6

Lighting and Warming ..... 406 2 9

General Stationery and Account Books. 760 10 1

General Postage and Receipt Stamps .. 392 13 0

General Printing ..... 334 10 8

Office, &c., and Library; Books, &c. .. 76 11 0

Auditing Expenses ..... 210 17 6

Extracts of Wills and Legal Expenses.. 58 10 0

Mimeograph and Despatch Office (in-

cluding Material), and Annual Letters 706 1 1

Repairs, &c., (including Carpenter's

Wages and Materials) ..... 325 19 10

Furniture (including Repairs) ..... 178 8 0

Wages of Hall Porters, Errand Boy,

Housekeepers, and Servants, and cost

of Window Cleaning ..... 578 8 6

Special Painting and Furniture ..... 400 0 0

National Health Insurance ..... 86 1 5

Miscellaneous ..... 454 17 11

6,963 8 3

Anniversary Expenses and Special Meetings..... 484 13 4

(The Collections at the Services and Meetings amounted

to £414. 5s. 5d.)

C.M.T.A., Limited, Debenture Issue Expenses ... 21 0 3

18,493 7 10

Vide General Statement of Receipts and Payments, p. 3. .... £334,273 8 10



(10)

# III.—STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT TOGETHER WITH THE COMMENCING AND

NAMES OF FUNDS.	Balances March 31, 1916.		RECEIPTS.		Totals.
	£	s. d.	Contribs. £ s. d.	Interest. £ s. d.	
*Capital (see 'Working Capital') .....	11	2 0	—	5 10 8	16 12 8
Abeokuta Native Pastors' Superannuation (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	80 0 0	—	80 0 0
Adeney Memorial .....	—	—	166 0 0	—	166 0 0
*A. G. M. .....	—	—	—	—	—
*Bailey Trust .....	—	—	400 0 0	—	400 0 0
Bannu Hospital (Cheetham Memorial Bed) .....	26	16 8	15 0 0	6 5 5	48 2 1
Bannu Hospital (Vartag Bed) .....	—	—	—	344 4 2	344 4 2
Baring Batala Trust (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Barton Agra Scholarship, &c. ....	—	—	—	8 17 7	8 17 7
*Batty Trust .....	—	—	—	29 15 0	29 15 0
Bible Women in China (Int. a/c) .....	1156	18 0	—	34 14 2	1191 12 2
Bishop of the Niger's .....	289	1 0	—	54 17 5	343 18 5
Bishop of the Niger's Industrial (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	1000 0 0	49 15 7	1049 15 7
Bishop Endowment .....	—	—	—	7 6 0	7 6 0
Brabazon Trust (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	3 4 8	3 4 8
Breed Scholarship .....	1	13 5	—	1 12 4	2 6 9
Bren Memorial (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	31 8 0	31 8 0
Buchanan Institution (Int. a/c) .....	16	9 5	—	109 14 2	126 3 7
Byerley Trust (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Calcutta College Dublin Theological Scholarship (Int. a/c) ..	—	—	—	10 13 0	10 13 0
*Castle Trust .....	10	0 0	—	—	10 0 0
Chekliang Diocesan Endowment .....	—	—	12 1 0	8 14 5	15 15 5
Childers Kandy Scholarship (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	11 8 8	11 8 8
Children's Home, Blackwell, Leaving Scholarship (Int. a/c) ..	0	15 0	—	21 16 7	22 11 7
Children's Home Leaving Scholarship (Int. a/c) .....	23	13 6	—	21 1 7	44 15 1
Children's Home, Cooper Organ Improvement .....	—	—	—	11 13 4	11 13 4
Children's Home Prize (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	3 4 4	3 4 4
Clark Memorial Prize .....	6	14 7	—	8 3 8	9 18 3
Clarkson Scholarship .....	7	0 11	—	6 14 9	13 15 8
Cobbold Memorial (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	2 18 11	2 18 11
*Corrie, *Cort and *Courridge Trusts .....	—	—	—	—	—
Crowther Memorial Theological Institution, Bonny .....	—	—	—	6 17 7	6 17 7
*E. A. Trust .....	—	—	—	—	—
East Africa Famine .....	368	1 11	—	27 3 10	395 5 9
East Africa Savings Bank (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	0 17 1	0 17 1
*Eckersley Trust and *Elizabeth Holloway .....	—	—	—	19 5 2	19 5 2
Emelia Venn (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	50 0 0	—	50 0 0
Foochow Hospital (Sunshine Bed) .....	—	—	—	9 18 10	9 18 10
Fourah Bay Open Scholarship (Int. a/c) .....	29	11 3	—	92 5 2	121 16 5
Frances Ridley Havergal Memorial (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Futsing Hospital (Arthur Appleton Bed) .....	25	0 0	25 0 0	—	50 0 0
George Maxwell Scholarship (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	10 9 10	10 9 10
*George Moore .....	—	—	—	—	—
Gibbon Memorial (Int. a/c) .....	5	18 1	—	2 15 7	8 13 8
*Glenister Trust .....	—	—	—	—	—
Gollmer Scholarship (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	26 19 4	26 19 4
Griffith Memorial .....	—	—	47 10 0	—	47 10 0
Hangchow Hospital (Nicholls Bed for Cancer) .....	—	—	100 0 0	—	100 0 0
Hall and Houghton (Int. a/c) :—	—	—	—	—	—
Lahore Divinity College portion .....	—	—	—	34 19 7	34 19 7
St. John's College, Manitoba portion .....	—	—	—	26 18 3	26 18 3
Serra Leone portion .....	22	6 4	—	78 19 9	101 6 1
New Zealand portion .....	91	6 8	—	90 10 8	181 17 4
Harriet Osborne Prize (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	54 11 2	54 11 2
*Harvey Trust and *Henley Trust .....	—	—	—	—	—
Henry Venn Native Church (Int. a/c) .....	389	2 0	—	461 9 1	850 11 1
Hester Knight Scholarship (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	2 4 8	2 4 8
Hibbert (Elizabeth) Prize .....	1	2 6	—	2 5 0	3 7 6
*Hill Trust .....	—	—	—	—	—
Hing Hwa Hosp. (Woodford Band of Hope Bed) .....	47	5 2	—	—	47 5 2
*Holding, *Hollins and *Hollon Trusts .....	—	—	—	—	—
Ibadan Native Church (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	3 2 8	3 2 8
India Famine Relief .....	236	12 6	—	187 16 1	424 8 7
*In Memoriam Claud Newstead Falkner .....	—	—	—	—	—
*In Memoriam late Mrs. Henrietta Falkner .....	—	—	—	—	—
*In Memoriam L. W. .....	—	—	—	—	—
In Memoriam Richard and Mary Needham Trust .....	—	—	142 10 0	—	142 10 0
Ispahan Hospital (Proctor Bed) .....	—	—	200 0 0	—	200 0 0
Jaffa Church Building .....	45	16 2	—	19 10 2	65 6 4
Jaffa English Hospital Endowment .....	35	4 0	—	—	35 4 0
Jaffa Hospital (Kemp Cot) .....	10	0 0	—	—	10 0 0
Jaffa Hospital (Newton Bed) .....	10	0 0	—	—	10 0 0
Jaffa Mission (suspense) .....	1721	3 2	—	51 12 7	1772 15 9
*Johnston Trust .....	—	—	—	—	—
Joseph Fenn Memorial (Int. a/c) .....	43	6 1	—	13 9 4	56 15 5
Kashmir School .....	—	—	—	2 5 0	2 5 0
*Kemp Trust and *Ker Trust .....	—	—	—	—	—
Kemp Norman (In thankful Memory) Telugu Native Catechist ..	—	—	100 0 0	—	100 0 0

\* The Interest on the Capital of these Funds is credited to General Fund (vide p. 2).



# OF SPECIAL FUNDS DURING THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 1917. (11)

## ENDING BALANCES OF THE SEVERAL ACCOUNTS.

NAMES OF FUNDS.	PAYMENTS.	Amounts. Invested.			Special Fund. Expenditure.			Balances, March 31 1917.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
*Capital (see 'Working Capital')										
Abeokuta Nat. Pastors' Super. (Int. a/c)	Capital Account on Investment	60	0	0				16	12	6
Adeney Memorial	Capital Account on Investment	166	0	0						
*A. G. M.										
*Bailey Trust										
Bannu Hosp. (Cheetham Memorial Bed)	Capital Account on Investment							400	0	0
Bannu Hospital (Varteg Bed)								48	2	1
Baring Batala Trust (Int. a/c)	Towards Maintenance of Batala Mission Administration charges £6. 17s. 7d.				837	6	7			
Barton Agra Schp. &c.	Remitted to Mission				3	17	7			
*Batty Trust										
Bible Women in China (Int. a/c)	Remitted to Fuh Kien Mission				29	15	0			
Bishop of the Niger's	Drawn by Bishop Tugwell				70	0	0	1121	12	2
Bishop of Niger's Industrial (Int. a/c)	Drawn by Bishop Tugwell							343	18	5
Bishop Endowment	Capital Account on Investment	1000	0	0	49	15	7			
Brabazon Trust (Int. a/c)	For Masulipatam Mission				7	6	0			
Breed Scholarship	Sachiapuram Girls' School				3	4	8			
Bren Memorial (Int. a/c)								3	5	9
Buchanan Institution (Int. a/c)	Prizes at Sarah Tucker Institution				31	8	0			
Byerley Trust (Int. a/c)	Addtnal. Nat. Agency in C. India, Bengal & P. and Sindh. Admin. charges, £24s. 0d.				115	0	0	8	19	7
Calcutta Coll. Dub. Theo. Schp. (Int. a/c)	Remitted to Mission				10	13	0			
*Castle Trust								10	0	0
Chekiang Diocesan Endowment								15	15	5
Childers Kandy Schp. (Int. a/c)	Remitted to Ceylon				11	8	8			
C. Home, Blackwell Leav. Schp. (Int. a/c)	Scholars from C.M. Children's Home				20	0	0	2	11	7
Children's Home Leaving Schp. (Int. a/c)	Scholar from C.M. Children's Home				20	0	0	24	15	1
Children's Home, Cooper Organ Improv.					11	13	4			
Children's Home Prize (Int. a/c)	Paid for Prizes				3	4	4			
Clark Memorial Prize								9	18	3
Clarkson Scholarship								13	15	8
Cobbold Memorial (Int. a/c)	For Prize or Scholarship in Ningpo College				2	18	11			
*Corrie, *Cort and *Courridge Trusts										
Crowther Mem. Theo. Inst., Bonny	Transferred to M.L.A.				6	17	7			
*E. A. Trust										
East Africa Famine					100	0	0	295	5	9
East Africa Savings Bank (Int. a/c)	Remitted to Freretown				0	17	1			
*Eckersley Trust and *Elizabeth Holloway										
Emelia Venn (Int. a/c)	Scholarships at Lagos Female Institution				19	5	2			
Foochow Hospital (Sunshine Bed)	Capital Account on Investment	50	0	0						
Fourah Bay Open Schp. (Int. a/c)	Remitted to Mission				9	18	10			
F. R. Havergal Memorial (Int. a/c)	Bible Women in India and Ceylon				91	18	8	28	0	11
	Administration charges £1. 16s. 10d.									
Futsing (Arthur Appleton Bed)								50	0	0
George Maxwell Schp. (Int. a/c)	Scholarship in Lahore Divinity College				10	9	10			
*George Moore										
Gibbon Memorial (Int. a/c)								8	13	8
*Glenister Trust										
Gollmer Scholarship (Int. a/c)	Lagos Native Church Council for Schps.				26	19	4			
Griffith Memorial	Capital Account on Investment	47	10	0						
Han gchow Hospital (Nicholls Bed for Cancer)	Capital Account on Investment	100	0	0						
Hall and Houghton (Int. a/c)										
Lahore Divinity Coll. portion	Teacher for Hebrew Bible, Greek Test. and Septuagint Version of Holy Scrip...				34	19	7			
St. John's Coll, Manitoba, portion	Do. do.				26	18	3			
Sierra Leone portion	Do. do.				88	6	4	12	19	9
New Zealand portion								181	17	4
Harriet Osborne Prize (Int. a/c)	Prizes & Schp. at S. Tucker Female Institn.				54	11	2			
*Harvey Trust and *Henley Trust										
Henry Venn Native Church (Int. a/c)	Grants to various Native Ch. Councils, &c. Administration Charges £9 4s. 5d.				642	10	0	198	16	8
Hester Knight Schp. (Int. a/c)	Scholarship at S. Tucker Female Instn.				2	4	8			
Hibbert (Elizabeth) Prize	Capital Account on Investment				3	7	6			
*Hill Trust										
Hing Hwa Hosp. (Woodford Bed)								47	5	2
Holding, *Hollins and *Hollon Trusts										
Indian Native Church (Int. a/c)					3	2	8			
India Famine Relief	Remitted to India				342	8	0	82	0	7
In Memoriam C. N. Falkner										
In Memoriam late Mrs. H. Falkner										
In Memoriam L. W.										
In Memoriam R. & M. Needham Trust	Capital Account on Investment	142	10	0						
Ipahan Hospital (Proctor Bed)	Capital Account on Investment	200	0	0						
Iffa Church Building								65	6	4
Iffa English Hospital Endowment								35	4	0
Iffa Hospital (Kemp Cot)								10	0	0
Iffa Hospital (Newton Bed)								10	0	0
Iffa Mission (suspense)								1772	15	9
Johnston Trust										
Joseph Fenn Memorial (Int. a/c)	Scholarships in Divinity at C.N.I. for Cottayam College Students				15	0	0	41	15	5
Kashmir Schools								2	5	0
*Kemp Trust and *Ker Trust										
Kemp Norman (In thankful Memory)										
Telugu Nat. Catechist	Capital Account on Investment	100	0	0						

\* The Interest on the Capital of these Funds is credited to General Fund (vide p. 2).



NAMES OF FUNDS.	Balances, March 31, 1916.			RECEIPTS.			Totals.
	£	s.	d.	Contribs.	Interest		
Kerman Hospital (Henry Carless Bed) .....	—	—	—	300 0 0	—	—	300 0 0
*Kingham Trust and *Kohler Trust .....	—	—	—	—	17 8 9	—	17 8 9
Lady Muir Memorial Home .....	—	—	—	—	104 5 11	—	104 5 11
Lagos Native Pastorate (Int. a/c) .....	13 3 2	—	—	—	19 5 2	—	27 5 3
Lake Memorial (Int. a/c) .....	8 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	8 0 0
*Lavers Trust .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Layton Trust .....	—	—	—	—	3 2 0	—	3 2 0
Lea Memorial (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	—	73 15 9	—	73 15 9
*Leak (Sarah) Memorial .....	—	—	—	—	98 13 0	—	98 13 0
Lectures on Religions of the East (Int. a/c) .....	64 14 7	—	—	—	—	—	64 14 7
Leslie Melville Scholarship (Int. a/c) .....	14 0 7	—	—	—	—	—	14 0 7
*Liverpool Depot Endowment .....	—	—	—	—	19 8 10	—	19 8 10
Lucknow High School Endowment .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*M. A. G., *Manchester Depot and *Marshall Trusts .....	—	—	—	—	6 14 4	—	6 14 4
Mary Burrows Scholarship (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	—	16 18 4	—	16 18 4
Masulipatam Female Institution (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mazizima Hosp. (Red Cross Guild Bed) .....	40 0 0	—	—	15 0 0	—	—	55 0 0
Mengo Hospital (In Memoriam Eric Wolsey Blencowe Bed) .....	—	—	—	100 0 0	—	—	100 0 0
M.L. Biblewoman .....	—	—	—	—	4 18 1	—	4 18 1
Nash Memorial Prize (Int. a/c) .....	2 6 4	—	—	—	2 5 7	—	4 11 11
*Nickson Trust and *Non Nobis Domine .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ondurman Hospital (Harold Gordon Jameson Memorial) .....	—	—	—	250 0 0	—	—	250 0 0
Pakhoi Hospital (Arthur Capel Bed) .....	—	—	—	95 0 0	—	—	95 0 0
Palestine Church Sites and Building .....	213 3 10	—	—	—	6 7 10	—	219 11 8
*Pennington Trust and *Penny a Week .....	—	—	—	—	20 17 0	—	20 17 0
Perkins Trust (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	—	8 0 4	—	8 0 4
Perowne Testimonial (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Phillips Trust and *Pidduck Trust .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Ralph Trust .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Reserve Capital and *Roe Trust .....	—	—	—	50 0 0	—	—	50 0 0
Roxburgh Colportage (Int. a/c) .....	3 5 5	—	—	—	107 11 8	—	110 17 1
Rucker Trust .....	—	—	—	—	15 18 0	—	15 18 0
*Sale Trust .....	—	—	—	—	35 6 0	—	35 6 0
Sawyer Trust (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	—	9 1 8	—	9 1 8
*Scott Trust .....	—	—	—	—	60 1 8	—	60 1 8
Sheldon Lahore Scholarship .....	—	—	—	—	107 8 11	—	107 8 11
Sierra Leone Church Sch. Board .....	36 8 10	—	—	—	26 7 6	—	26 7 6
Sierra Leone Diocesan Training Clergy .....	—	—	—	—	24 1 9	—	24 1 9
Sierra Leone Endowment .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra Leone Native Church Endowment (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Smart Trust .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Spofforth-Dixon Trust .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Trust .....	—	—	—	95 0 0	—	—	95 0 0
Sunderland Trust .....	—	—	—	465 0 0	—	—	465 0 0
*Thompson Trust and *Tien Trust .....	—	—	—	—	42 4 10	—	42 4 10
Tinnevely Female School (Int. a/c) .....	—	—	—	—	28 7 4	—	28 7 4
*Todd Trust .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Trueman Trust .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tucker (C.M.) Batala School .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Turner (Anne) Trust .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Wace Trust .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Jones (Int. a/c) .....	260 7 2	—	—	—	823 18 3	—	1084 5 5
West India Council .....	147 6 6	—	—	—	4 8 2	—	151 14 8
Whidborne Memorial .....	—	—	—	—	29 17 6	—	29 17 6
*White Trust .....	—	—	—	—	22 9 11	—	22 9 11
Wigram Scholarship (Int. a/c) .....	3 3 2	—	—	—	1995 17 5	—	1995 17 5
Wm. Chas. Jones China & Japan Nat. Ch. & Missn. (Int. a/c) .....	50 12 9	—	—	—	1911 3 2	—	1911 3 2
(debt) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William Charles Jones India Native Church (Int. a/c) .....	39 4 2	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Wilson Trust .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Winslow Trust .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*W. J. Trust .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Woodd Trust .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Working Capital .....	2 51 15 0	—	—	6 16 2	—	—	2558 11 2
Totals .....	£ 7978 6 4	—	—	3694 17 2	7649 5 4	—	19322 8 10
Balances in hand March 31, 1916 (see 1915-1916 Report, p. 15) .....	—	—	—	—	7968 6 4	—	7968 6 4
Add for payment on account of Spiers & Ponds 1st Mortgage Bonds, Jaffa Hospital (Newton Bed) (as above) .....	—	—	—	—	10 0 0	—	10 0 0
Receipts (as above) including £341 2s. 0d transferred to Appropriated Contributions, as p. contra (leaving a net amount credited to Special Funds Receipts of £11,003 0s. 6d., vide p. 2) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7978 6 4
	—	—	—	—	—	—	11344 2 6

£19,322 8 10

\* The Interest on the Capital of these Funds is credited to General Fund (vide p. 2.)



**SPECIAL FUNDS, PAYMENTS (continued)**

(13)

NAMES OF FUNDS.	PAYMENTS.	Amounts Invested.			Special Funds Expenditure.			Balances, March 31, 1917.			
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Kerman Hospital (Henry Carless Bed) ..	Capital Account on Investment .....	300	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Kingham Trust and *Kohler Trust .....	On account of Home (To Z.B. & M.M.) ..	—	—	—	17	8	9	—	—	—	
Lady Muir Memorial Home .....	Capital Account on Investment .....	95	0	0	—	—	—	20	7	6	
Lagos Native Pastorate (Int. a/c) .....	Administration charges £2 1s. 7d. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lake Memorial (Int. a/c) .....	Prizes for Natives of the Punjab .....	—	—	—	19	5	2	8	0	0	
*Lavers Trust .....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Layton Trust .....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Les Memorial (Int. a/c) .....	Scholarship at Noble College .....	—	—	—	3	2	0	—	—	—	
*Leak (Sarah) Memorial .....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Leat. on Religions of East (Int. a/c) ..	Scho'ships for Divinity Students in India	—	—	—	57	8	6	81	1	10	
Leslie Melville Scholarship (Int. a/c) ..	Administration Charges, £1 19s. 2d. ....	—	—	—	100	0	0	8	14	5	
*Liverpool Depot Endmt. ....	.....	—	—	—	19	8	10	—	—	—	
Locknow High School Endowment .....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*M. A. G., *Manchester Depot and	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Marshall Trusts .....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mary Burrows Scholarship (Int. a/c) ..	Scholarship at Osaka Girls' School .....	—	—	—	6	14	4	—	—	—	
Marulipatam Female Inst. (Int. a/c) ..	Education at Institution .....	—	—	—	18	18	4	—	—	—	
Maxizima Hosp. (R.C. Bed) .....	Capital Account on Investment .....	55	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mengo Hospital (In Memoriam Eric	Capital Account on Investment .....	100	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Wolsey Blencowe Bed) .....	To Fuh Kien Mission .....	—	—	—	4	18	1	—	—	—	
M.L. Biblewoman .....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	11	11	
Nash Memorial Prize (Int. a/c) .....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Nelson Trust and *Non nobis Domine	Capital Account on Investment .....	250	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Omdurman Hospital (Harold Gordon	Capital Account on Investment .....	95	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Jameson Mem.) .....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	219	11	8	
Pakhol Hospital (Arthur Capel Bed) ..	Capital Account on Investment .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Palestine Church Sites and Building ..	Barhwal Atari Mission (Punjab and S. Miss.)	—	—	—	20	17	0	—	—	—	
*Pennington Trust and *Penny a Week	Bible Woman at Burdwan .....	—	—	—	8	0	4	—	—	—	
Perkins Trust (Int. a/c) .....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Perowne Testimonial (Int. a/c) .....	Capital Account (Reserve Capital) on	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Phillips Trust and *Pidduck Trust ..	Investment .....	50	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Ralph Trust .....	Salaries of Colporteurs in Northern India	—	—	—	100	0	0	8	13	11	
*Reserve Capital and *Roe Trust .....	Administration Charges, £2 3s. 2d. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Boxburgh Colportage (Int. a/c) .....	Branch School of Sarah Tucker Coll. ....	—	—	—	15	18	0	—	—	—	
Bücker Trust .....	To Sierra Leone N. Church Organization ..	—	—	—	35	6	0	—	—	—	
*Sole Trust .....	To Punjab and S. Mission .....	—	—	—	9	1	8	—	—	—	
Lawyer Trust (Int. a/c) .....	To Sierra Leone .....	—	—	—	60	1	8	—	—	—	
*Scott Trust .....	To Sierra Leone .....	—	—	—	128	8	10	15	6	1	
Sheldon Lahore Schp. ....	Administration Charges, £2 2s. 10d. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sierra Leone Ch. Sch' Bd. (Int. a/c) ..	To Sierra Leone .....	—	—	—	26	7	6	—	—	—	
Sierra Leone Dio. Trng. Clergy .....	To Sierra Leone .....	—	—	—	24	1	9	—	—	—	
Sierra Leone Endowment .....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sierra Leone N. Ch. Endmt. (Int. a/c) ..	Capital Account on Investment .....	95	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Smart Trust .....	Capital Account on Investment .....	485	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Spofforth-Dixon Trust .....	Expenses of Village Girl Schools .....	—	—	—	42	4	10	—	—	—	
Stevens' Trust .....	To Punjab and Sindh Mission .....	—	—	—	28	7	4	—	—	—	
Sunderland Trust .....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Thompson Trust and *Tien Trust .....	Grants to Indian Missions for additional	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Finnevelly Female Sch. (Int. a/c) .....	Nat. Agents. (Credited to Approp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Todd Trust .....	Contribs for Agents on General Fund,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Trueman Trust .....	viz.: Niger, £170; Mauritius, £48;	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tucker (C.M.) Batala School .....	Total, £218)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Turner (Anne) Trust .....	Administration Charges, £16 9s. 7d. ..	—	—	—	573	0	0	278	15	10	
*Wace Trust .....	Maintce. of Whidborne Miss. Hall (Tokyo)	—	—	—	—	—	—	151	14	8	
Walter Jones (Int. a/c) .....	Scholar from C.M. Children's Home .....	—	—	—	29	17	6	—	—	—	
West India Council .....	Grants to China and Japan Missions .....	—	—	—	20	0	0	5	13	1	
Whidborne Memorial .....	Administration Charges, £39 18s. 5d. ....	—	—	—	1576	7	3	328	19	0	
White Trust .....	Grants to Native Church Councils, &c. ..	—	—	—	1291	16	8	—	—	—	
Wigram Scholarship (Int. a/c) .....	Capital Account for Investment of Interest	1045	0	0	—	—	—	424	13	9	
Wm. C. Jones C. & J. Nat. Ch. & Missn. (Int. a/c) ..	Administration Charges, £38 4s. 5d. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	(debt)	—	—	
Wm. C. Jones India N. Ch. (Int. a/c) ..	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Wilson Trust Fund .....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Winslow Trust .....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*W. J. Trust .....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
*Woodd Trust .....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Working Capital .....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2558	11	2	
		4416	0	0	6440	6	8	8125	0	2	
					(vide p. 3)			(see below)			
Credit Balances, March 31, 1917 (See signed Balance Sheet, p. 14) .....					5586	9	0				
Add Working Capital Account (uninvested) (See p. 14) .....					2558	11	2				
								8125	0	2	
Add for Investments (as above) .....								4416	0	0	
Add for Amounts transferred to Approp. Contribs. on account of General Expenditure, viz.:—											
Administration Charges (as above) .....					123	2	0				
Walter Jones Fund a/c Agents on General Fund (as above) .....					218	0	0				
								341	2	0	
Payments for purposes of the various Trusts, &c. (as above) .....								6440	6	8	
								(As on other side)	£19322	8	10



# IV. BALANCE SHEET, EXCLUDING SPECIAL

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Loan from the Church Missionary Trust Association (being amount of their Debenture Issue, less £16,200 repaid to them for redemption of debentures) (see other side).... (see p. 26)	92,080	0	0			
„ Loan from Disabled Fund for purchase of Girgaum Estate, Bombay .....	21,476	7	7			
„ Loans from Missions repayable on demand .....	15,838	0	11			
„ Mission Expenditure in Reserve .....	10,942	17	5			
„ Special Credits (payable in the Missions in exchange for value received at Headquarters), not paid by December 31, 1916, date of closing the Mission accounts .....	12,496	14	11			
„ Sundry Creditors and other Credit Balances .... (see p. 17)	9,036	13	9			
„ Receipts for 1917-18. paid in advance .....	400	11	9			
„ Appropriated and Auxiliary Contributions—Uninvested; Carried forward .....	54,146	10	6			
„ Special Funds—Uninvested; Carried forward (see pp. 13, 17)	5,566	9	0			
<b>Total Liabilities .....</b>	<b>221,984</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>			
„ Working Capital uninvested .....	2,558	11	2			
„ ditto, represented by Investments as per contra (the Interest on which is included in the General Fund Receipts).....	21,621	0	0			
„ Reserve Capital, represented by C.M.T.A., Ltd., Debentures, as per contra .....	1,090	0	0			
„ Working Capital Replacement Account; Amount set aside out of Revenue for Sinking Fund, together with Donation (£1,000) for that purpose and Interest on Investments (see other side) .....	25,269	11	2			
„ Reserve, represented by Properties in England as per contra (subject to present value of same) .....	89,319	14	5			
„ Girgaum Estate, Bombay, Sinking Fund for redemption of Loan for purchase of .....	159,692	13	4			
„ Mission Buildings Fund.....	523	3	2			
Less Loans for Buildings in accordance with scheme sanctioned by Committee .	21,498	15	9			
	19,701	17	6			
	(a) 1,796	18	3			
	<b>276,602</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>			

(a) Sums amounting to £1,690 have been granted.

WM. A. STRONG, Accountant.

The above Balance Sheet has been compiled from, and compared with, the Books and Accounts of the Church Missionary Society, and is correct in accordance therewith. The Securities in England are verified by having produced to us the Certificates received from the Bank of England, the Bankers and others. With the exception of the Girgaum Estate, Bombay, Lands, House Properties, etc., abroad are not included in the above.

April 25th, 1917.

TURQUAND, YOUNGS & CO.

£498,586 6 2

We, the undersigned Honorary Auditors, appointed under Law XXV., have considered the Report of the Chartered Accountants, and have obtained from them all the information and explanations that we have required.

R. MACONACHIE,  
G. JACOB,  
F. WINTER.

31st MARCH, 1917.

Cr.

TRUST FUNDS (see note below).

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Cash (on April 3) and Sundry Investments (at Market or Estimated Value) ..... (see p. 16)	110,010	15	2			
" Debts due to the Society, and Contributions on account 1916-17 received after April 3, 1917, Stock of Publications, Goods on hand, &c. .... (see p. 17)	44,740	3	6			
				154,750	18	8
" Investments of Working Capital (at Market Value on February 26th, 1917) (see p. 19)	21,621	0	0			
" Investments of Reserve Capital. C.M.T.A., Ltd., Debentures .....	1,090	0	0			
" Girgaum Estate, Bombay, as per last Balance Sheet .....	22,000	0	0			
" Cash, and Investments (at cost), in hands of Trustees for Church Missionary Trust Association Debenture Stockholders under the Scheme for Redemption of the Trust Association Debentures, after repayment of £16,200 to the Society for redemption of debentures fallen in, including £200 11s. 3d. due to C.M.S. being balance of Proportion of Legacies overpaid (see p. 27)	73,320	5	8			
NOTE.—The Investments included in the above figure of £73,320 5s. 8d., amounting to £73,197 1s. 11d., taken at the middle market prices ruling at 31 March, 1917, amount to £55,031.						
" Freehold and Leasehold Properties in England at cost, less depreciation of Highbury Leasehold, viz.— C.M. House, C.M. College, St. Michael's, Limpsfield, C.M. Ladies' Training Home (Highbury), and C.M. House of Rest for Missionaries (Eastbourne) Representing "Reserve," per contra (a)	159,692	13	4			
Site of No. 18, Salisbury Square; Cost not yet charged to Revenue Account .....	15,000	0	0			
(see p. 15)				174,692	13	4
" Further Freehold Properties held at cost— Priory, Islington .....	5,321	0	0			
Whitefriars Street, No. 27 .....	725	0	0			
				6,046	0	0
<b>Total Assets .....</b>	<b>453,520</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>			

" Foreign Missions—Expenditure in Suspense on Account of Mission Year 1917 .....	£	s.	d.			
	42,097	7	0			
" Less Amount provided in revenue account for expenditure in the Missions for the months of January, February and March set up in 1896 when the Foreign Mission Year was altered from March 31 to December 31 .....	38,981	18	5			
				3,115	8	7
				456,636	6	3
" Adverse Balance on General Fund Revenue account .....	†	41,949	19	11		

(a) The freehold properties (viz., 14, 15, 16, and 18 Salisbury Square, C.M. College, Priory at Islington and St. Michael's, Limpsfield) are mortgaged to the Trustees of the Church Missionary Trust Association Debenture Stockholders as security for the Debenture Issue.

**£498,586 6 2**

† SPECIAL NOTE ADDED BY GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The General Fund in 1906 paid off the deficiency on Medical Missions account of £17,983 13s. 3d. Since the signing of the Balance-Sheet, the Medical Committee have repaid this amount; the result is that the items of "Appropriated and Auxiliary Contributions, uninvested £54,146 10s. 6d." on the debtor side, and of the "Adverse-Balance on General Fund" account of £41,949 19s. 11d. on the creditor side, are each reduced by this amount, thus leaving a total Adverse-Balance carried forward of £23,966 6s. 8d.

NOTE.—The Investments held by the Society on account of Special Trust Funds are as under :—

1. Investments of Capital Trust Funds of which the Income is available for the General purposes of the Society (see pp. 18-19).
2. Investments of Capital Trust Funds of which the Income is included with Appropriated Contributions (see pp. 20-23).
3. Investments of Capital Trust Funds of which the Income is applicable to Special Trust (see pp. 23-25).



## CASH AND SUNDRY INVESTMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
Cash at Bankers—Current Accounts (on April 3)	12,105	11	6
Cash on Deposit	70,000	0	0
Bills receivable	560	18	9
Petty Cash	94	2	8
Imprest Money	245	0	0
£68. 5s. Consols 2½ per Cent.	35	0	0
£67. 18s. 9d. New South Wales 3½ per Cent. Stock (1924)	57	0	0
£75. 7s. Local Loans, 3 per Cent. Stock	43	0	0
£160. 13s. 7d. War Loan, 4½ per Cent. (1925-45)	145	0	0
£5,758. 3s. War Loan 5 per Cent. (1929-1947)	5,470	4	8
£100. Imperial Japanese Government 4½ per Cent. Bond (1925), 1st Series	92	0	0
£85. Great Western Railway 5 per Cent. Consol. Preference Stock	75	0	0
£166. 7s. 6d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perpet. Consol. Guar. Stock	75	0	0
£232. 15s. 2d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock	153	0	0
£125. London, Brighton & South Coast Railway Second Consolidated 5 per Cent. Preference Stock	102	0	0
£60. London, Brighton & South Coast Railway 5 per Cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Stock	53	0	0
£100. South Eastern Railway 4 per Cent. (Vested Companies) Stock	66	0	0
£80. South Eastern Railway 4½ per Cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Stock	61	0	0
£246. South Eastern Railway 4 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock	177	0	0
£28. South Eastern Railway 5 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock	25	0	0
£100. Great Eastern Railway Consolidated 4 per Cent. Irredeemable Guaranteed Stock	66	0	0
£93. Great Western Railway 4½ per Cent. Debenture Stock	78	0	0
£93. Great Western Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock	69	0	0
£50. Caledonian Railway 4 per Cent. Preference Stock (1884)	31	0	0
£140. London & Blackwall Railway 4½ per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock	105	0	0
£259. Metropolitan Railway 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock	159	0	0
£186. Glasgow & South Western Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock	135	0	0
£100. Cassell & Company 4 per Cent. Debentures	50	0	0
7 Brown Brothers, Ltd., 6 per Cent. Cumulative Preference Shares £5 each	29	0	0
180 £1. Ordinary Shares John Connell & Company, Limited	153	0	0
12 Metropolitan Electric Supply Company, Limited, 4½ per Cent. Cumulative Preference Shares, £5. each	37	0	0
19 Newcastle-on-Tyne Electric Supply Company, Limited, 5 per Cent. Preference Shares, £1 each	15	0	0
£125. Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company Guaranteed 4 per Cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock	77	0	0
£10,200. South Metropolitan Gas Company Ordinary Stock	7,599	0	0
£500. Frederick Hotels, Limited, 4 per Cent. First Mortgage Perpetual Debenture Stock	251	0	0
£520. Apollinaris and Johannis Limited 4 per Cent. Irredeemable Debenture Stock	177	0	0
£630. New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, Limited, 4 per Cent. First Mortgage Debenture Stock	425	0	0
£500. Trustees, Executors, and Securities Insurance Corporation Limited, 4½ per Cent. Irredeemable First Mortgage Debenture Stock	373	0	0
£200. Canada 3 per Cent. Inscribed Stock	135	0	0
£315. Exchequer Bonds 5 per Cent. (1920)	310	0	0
£50. Bank of England Stock	95	0	0
£25. Exchequer Bonds 6 per Cent. (1920)	25	0	0
£200. War Loan 5 per Cent. (1929-1947) (To be held)	190	0	0
£296. 11s. 9d. South Australian Govt. 3½ per Cent. Inscribed (1926-36)	209	0	0
£72. 3s. 7d. Queensland Govt. Inscribed 4 per Cent. Stock (1924)	62	0	0
£77. 15s. 11d. India 3½ per Cent. Stock	49	0	0
£135. Metropolitan District Railway Company 4½ per Cent. First Preference Stock	91	0	0
£3,672. Crédit Foncier of Mauritius, Limited, Ordinary Stock	1,432	0	0
£1,091. Crédit Foncier of Mauritius, Limited, 3 per Cent. Second Debenture Stock	578	0	0
£500. Elder, Dempster & Company Limited 5 per cent. "A" Debenture Stock	423	0	0
100 £1. Shares, Guildford Workman's Home, Limited	50	0	0
100 £1. Shares, Residential Chambers, Limited	100	0	0
1,160 10s. Ordinary Shares, Uganda Company, Limited	58	0	0
25 £20. 6 per Cent. Debenture Bonds, Uganda Company, Limited	500	0	0
£6,240 C.M.T.A. Ltd. 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock	6,240	0	0
	<b>£110,010</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>

(See p. 15.)

## CHURCH MISSIONARY HOUSE, &amp;c.

(Exclusive of Landed and House Property abroad.)

	£	s.	d.
Church Missionary House, Salisbury Square—Cost	96,183	18	8
Church Missionary College, Islington—Cost	18,513	13	11
Church Missionary Children's Home, Limsfield—Cost	58,689	0	0
Church Missionary Ladies' Training Home (Highbury)—As written down	1,056	0	0
Church Missionary House of Rest for Missionaries, Eastbourne—Cost	2,250	0	0
	<b>£174,692</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>

(See p. 15.)

## SUNDRY ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.
Cambridge University Missionary Party .. .. .	831	2	9
C.M. Publications—Advertisement Account .. .. .	178	3	2
C.M. Publication Department—Stock on hand as per Certificate of Manager .. .. .	2,394	11	8
C.M. Publication Department—Book Debts .. .. . do. do. .. .. .	1,724	4	11
Colonial Associations .. .. .	1,580	0	0
Commissioners of Inland Revenue .. .. .	2,924	8	2
Contributions on account 1915-16, received after April 3, 1916 .. .. .	30,882	6	1
Freights, &c.—Suspense Account .. .. .	41	7	9
Furniture (New Buildings) and Special Painting (Suspense) .. .. .	932	0	3
Klein's Religion of Islam .. .. .	1	12	4
Localized Gleaners Account .. .. .	577	13	5
Medicine Chests and Medicines on hand .. .. .	18	6	6
Missionary Boxes, Stock on hand .. .. .	106	5	0
Outfits—Advance Account .. .. .	191	5	2
Paper—Advance Account .. .. .	1733	10	8
Picture Blocks on hand .. .. .	120	3	10
St. Stephen's College, Hong Kong, Account .. .. .	218	14	10
S.L.C.M. Account .. .. .	206	14	0
Sundry Debtors .. .. .	789	13	0
	<u>£44,740</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>

(See p. 15.)

£44,740 3 6

## SPECIAL FUNDS (UNINVESTED CAPITAL AND REVENUE BALANCES), &amp;c., THE ASSETS TO COVER WHICH ARE INCLUDED IN THE CASH AND INVESTMENTS.

£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Special Funds—Current Accounts:			Leslie Melville Scholarship Fund—			
Abeokuta Native Pastors' Super-			Interest .. .. .	8	14	5
annuation Fund—Interest .. .. .	16	12	Nash Memorial Prize Fund .. .. .	4	11	11
Bannu Hospital, Varteg Bed Fund			Palestine Church Sites and Building			
Interest .. .. .	48	2	Fund .. .. .	219	11	8
Bannu Hospital (J. F. Cheetham			Roxburgh Colportage Fund—Int.	8	13	11
Memorial Bed) Fund .. .. .	400	0	Sierra Leone Diocesan Training			
Bishop of the Niger's Fund—Capital			Clergy Fund—Interest .. .. .	15	6	1
and Interest .. .. .	1,121	12	Walter Jones Fund—Interest .. .. .	276	15	10
Bishop of the Niger's Industrial			West India Council Fund .. .. .	151	14	8
Fund—Interest .. .. .	343	18	Wigram Scholarship Fund—Interest	5	13	1
Bren Memorial Fund—Interest .. .. .	3	5	William Charles Jones China and			
Byerley Trust Fund—Interest .. .. .	8	19	Japan Native Church and Mission			
Castle Trust Fund .. .. .	10	0	Fund—Interest .. .. .	328	19	0
Chekiang Diocesan Endowment Fund	15	15		<u>£5,901</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u>
Children's Home, Blackwell Leaving			Deduct, William Charles Jones India			
Scholarship Fund—Interest .. .. .	2	11	Native Church and Mission Fund—			
Children's Home Leaving Scholar-			(Debit) .. .. .	424	13	9
ship Fund—Interest .. .. .	24	15		<u>£5,566</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>
Clark Memorial Prize Fund—Interest	9	18				
Clarkson Scholarship Fund—Interest	13	15				
Eastern Equatorial Africa Famine						
Relief Fund .. .. .	295	5				
Frances Ridley Havergal Memorial						
Fund—Interest .. .. .	28	0				
Futsing Hospital (Arthur Appleton						
Bed) Fund .. .. .	50	0				
Gibbon Memorial Fund—Interest .. .. .	8	13				
Hall and Houghton Fund, New Zea-						
land Portion—Interest .. .. .	181	17				
Hall and Houghton Fund, Sierra						
Leone Portion—Interest .. .. .	12	19				
Henry Venn Native Church Fund—						
Interest .. .. .	198	16				
Hing Hwa Hospital (Woodford Band						
of Hope Bed) Fund .. .. .	47	5				
India Famine Relief Fund .. .. .	82	0				
Jaffa Church Building Fund .. .. .	65	6				
Jaffa English Hospital Endowment						
Fund .. .. .	35	4				
Jaffa Hospital (Constance A. Newton						
Jubilee Bed) Fund .. .. .	10	0				
Jaffa Hospital (Kemp Cot) Fund .. .. .	10	0				
Jaffa Mission Fund .. .. .	1,772	15				
Joseph Fenn Memorial Fund—Int.	41	15				
Kashmir C.M.S. Schools Fund .. .. .	2	5				
Lagos Native Pastorate Fund—Int.	20	7				
Lake Memorial Fund—Interest .. .. .	8	0				
Lectures on Religions of the East						
Fund—Interest .. .. .	81	1				

## SUNDRY CREDITORS AND OTHER CREDIT BALANCES.

Benefactions in Advance .. .. .	30	0	0
C.M.T.A. Share Capital .. .. .	12	0	0
Sundry Loans without Interest .. .. .	1,590	0	0
Amounts due to Special and other			
Funds in respect of Income Tax			
deducted to be recovered .. .. .	3,623	14	8
Lagos Bookshop Loan Account .. .. .	85	6	9
Laymen's Union .. .. .	47	7	2
Outstanding Accounts .. .. .	661	17	6
Sundry Credit Balances .. .. .	1,366	13	5
Summer School Account .. .. .	34	3	11
Tucker, Bishop, Pan-Anglican Fund			
Interest Account .. .. .	885	10	4
Tugwell, Bishop, Pan-Anglican Grant			
Account .. .. .	700	0	0

(See p. 14.)

£9,036 13 9



# INVESTMENTS OF CAPITAL TRUST FUNDS OF WHICH THE INCOME IS AVAILABLE FOR THE GENERAL PURPOSES OF THE SOCIETY

Name of Funds.	Description of Assets held against Fund.
A.G.M. Fund .. .. .	£300. British Columbia 4½ per Cent. Inscribed Stock (1941). £300. Mersey Docks and Harbour Board 4 per Cent. Bond. £850. Great Western Railway 2½ per Cent. Debenture Stock. £50. Neath and Brecon Railway First Debenture 4 per Cent. Stock. £50. North British Railway 5 per Cent. Convertible Preference Stock (1879). £100. North British Railway 4 per Cent. Convertible Preference Stock (1890). £1,000. Canadian Northern Railway Co. 4 per Cent. Perpetual Consolidated Debenture Stock. 5 £100. Debentures, Richard Evans and Company, Limited. £101. 13s. 1d. 2½ per Cent. Consols.
Bailey Trust Fund .. .. .	£47. 16s. 1d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Guaranteed Preferential Stock.
Batty Trust Fund .. .. .	£100. War Loan 4½ per Cent. (1925-45). £190. 3s. 5d. Straits Settlement 3½ per Cent. Stock.
*Blackburne Trust Fund .. .. .	£36. Great Western Rly. 5 per Cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Stock.
Castle Trust Fund .. .. .	£2,116. London and North-Western Railway 3 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock.
Corrie Trust Fund .. .. .	100 10s. Shares Uganda Company, Limited.
Cort Trust Fund .. .. .	15 £1. Deferred Shares East Africa Industries, Limited.
*Courridge Trust Fund .. .. .	£222. Great Eastern Railway 3½ per Cent. Preference Stock (1893).
E. A. Trust Fund .. .. .	£444. 16s. 9d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Eckersley Trust Fund .. .. .	£3,876. 3s. 2d. 2½ per Cent. Consols.
Elizabeth Holloway Fund .. .. .	£394. 7s. 7d. Consols 2½ per Cent.
George Moore Fund .. .. .	£95. 18s. 5d. Annuities 2½ per Cent.
Glenister Trust Fund .. .. .	†Mortgage of Weston Improprate Tithes (¼ share).
Harvey Trust Fund .. .. .	£31. 5s. London & North Western Railway 3 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock.
Henley Trust Fund .. .. .	£37,750. Taff Vale Railway Ordinary Stock.
Hill Trust Fund .. .. .	£400. Taff Vale Railway Preference Stock (1900)
Holding Trust Fund .. .. .	£39. 3s. 10d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perp. Preference Stock.
Hollins Fund .. .. .	£2,067. 18s. 8d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
Hollon Trust Fund .. .. .	£2,698. 18s. 3d. 2½ per Cent. Consols.
In Memoriam late Mrs. Henrietta Falkner Fund .. .. .	£102. 1s. 5d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
In Memoriam, Claud Newstead Falkner Fund .. .. .	£557. 7s. 8d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
In Memoriam L.W. Fund .. .. .	£100. 2½ per Cent. Consols.
Johnston Trust Fund .. .. .	100 10s. Shares, Uganda Company, Limited.
Kemp Trust Fund .. .. .	20 10s. Shares, Uganda Company, Limited.
†Ker Trust Fund .. .. .	4 £100. Newfoundland Government 3½ per Cent. Debenture Bonds.
*Kingham Trust Fund .. .. .	£492. 11s. 2d. Hull Corporation 3½ per Cent. Stock (1925-55).
Kohler Trust Fund .. .. .	60 10s. Shares Uganda Company, Limited.
Lavers Trust Fund .. .. .	£226. 18s. 5d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
	£5,952. 16s. 2d. New South Wales Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1930-50).
	£1,037. 0s. 3d. Consols. 2½ per Cent.
	£1,064. 12s. Caledonian Railway 4 per Cent. Preference Stock, No. 2.
	£486. Caledonian Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£851. Great Eastern Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£480. Great Northern Railway 4 per Cent. Consold. Preference Stock.
	£207. 9s. 9d. Great Northern Railway 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£200. Great Western Railway 4½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£248. Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£350. Leeds Corporation 3½ per Cent. Consolidated Debenture Stock.
	£373. London & North Western Railway 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£181. London & South Western Railway 3½ per Cent. Preference Stock.
	£248. London & South Western Railway 3 per Cent. Consold. Debenture Stock.
	£266. 13s. 4d. London, Brighton and South Coast Railway 4½ per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock.
	£224. 10s. London, Brighton and South Coast Railway 5 per Cent. Consolidated Preference Stock.
	£204. 9s. Metropolitan Water Board "B" Stock.
	£341. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Preference Stock.
	£560. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£541. 5s. North British Railway Consold. Pref. 4 per Cent. Stock No. 2.
	£1,055. North Eastern Railway, 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£198. North Eastern Railway 4 per Cent. Preference Stock.
	£120. North London Railway 4½ per Cent. Preference Stock (1866).
	£256. North London Railway 4½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£212. 10s. Victoria 3½ per Cent. Stock (1929-49).
	£117. Western Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Stock (1927-47).
†Layton Trust Fund (Annuity)	1,000 C.M.T.A. Ltd. 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock
Leak (Sarah) Memorial Fund..	£82. Glasgow and South Western Rly. 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.

## GENERAL PURPOSES FUNDS—continued

Name of Funds.	Description of Assets held against Funds.
Liverpool C.M.S. Depot Endowment Fund .. .. .	£1,000. C.M.T.A. Ltd. 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
†M. A. G. Trust Fund .. .. .	£914. 5s. 8d. Great Indian Peninsula Railway Co. 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Manchester C.M.S. Depot Fund	35 £1. Shares, Manchester Diocesan Church House Co., Ltd.
†Marshall Trust Fund .. .. .	£2,000. Great Indian Peninsula Railway 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Nickson Trust Fund .. .. .	£2,000. Swansea Corporation 3½ per Cent. Stock (1930-70).
Non nobis Domine .. .. .	£3,320. 7s. 7d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Preference Stock.
Pennington Trust Fund .. .. .	£150. Mersey Docks & Harbour Board 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Penny-a-week Fund .. .. .	£553. 5s. 2½ per Cent. Consols.
Phillips Trust Fund .. .. .	£513. 1s. 6d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Guaranteed Preferential Stock.
Pidduck Trust Fund .. .. .	£5. War Loan 4½ per Cent. (1925-45).
Ralphs Trust Fund .. .. .	£61. Newfoundland Government 3½ per Cent. Inscribed Stock (1910).
Roe Trust Fund .. .. .	£1. Deferred Share, Kent Coal Concessions, Limited.
Sale Trust Fund .. .. .	£362. Great Central Railway 4½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
†Scott Trust Fund .. .. .	£461. 13s. London County Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
Smart Trust Fund .. .. .	£906. 16s. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
Spofforth-Dixon Trust Fund .. .. .	£450. Swansea Gas Light Consolidated (1898) Stock.
Sunderland Trust Fund .. .. .	£101. 12s. 6d. W. Australia Gov. 3½ per Cent. Inscribed Stock (1940-60).
†Thompson Trust Fund .. .. .	£75. Caledonian Railway Co. 4 per Cent. Consolidated Preference Stock No. 2.
Tien Trust Fund .. .. .	£715. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Todd Trust Fund .. .. .	£1,828. 12s. New South Wales Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1930-50).
Trueman Trust Fund .. .. .	Hampstead, No. 25, Maresfield Gardens, Freehold Land and House Property.
Turner (Anne) Trust Fund .. .. .	£30. 3s. Canada Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1930-50).
†Wace Trust Fund .. .. .	£50. Great Central Railway 3½ per Cent. Second Debenture Stock.
†White Trust Fund .. .. .	£597. 10s. 6d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Wilson Trust Fund .. .. .	£750. Great Eastern Railway 4 per Cent. Preference Stock.
†Wslow Trust Fund .. .. .	£100. C.M.T.A. Ltd. 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
W. J. Trust Fund .. .. .	£248. 15s. 2½ per Cent. Consols.
Woodd Trust Fund .. .. .	£500. War Loan 4½ per Cent. (1925-45).
	£1,800. C.M.T.A. Ltd. 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	650 £1. A Shares British Alberta Oil Company, Limited.
	£42. Consols, 2½ per Cent.

\* Held for C.M.S. and other societies.

† The "Weston Improper Tithes" are valued at amount named in Mortgage Deed.

‡ Investments in respect of terminable annuities.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
	42	10	0	2½ per Cent. Consols .. .. .	22	0	0
	623	2	8	India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock .. .. .	394	0	0
	10,000	0	0	Birmingham Corporation 2½ per Cent. Stock .. .. .	4,800	0	0
	7,189	3	3	London County Consol. 2½ per Cent. Stock .. .. .	3,271	0	0
WORKING CAPITAL.	618	0	0	Great Western Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock .. .. .	400	0	0
(£21,621. 0s. 0d.)	650	9	10	London and North Western Railway 3 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock .. .. .	368	0	0
(in addition to £2,558. 11s. 2d. uninvested)	10,000	0	0	London and South Western Railway 3 per Cent. Consol. Perpetual Debenture Stock .. .. .	5,550	0	0
	12,172	0	0	North Eastern Rly. 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock (Irredeemable) .. .. .	6,753	0	0
				(Market value on February 26, 1917.)	£21,21	0	0
				(See page 15.)			



# INVESTMENTS OF CAPITAL TRUST FUNDS OF WHICH THE INCOME IS INCLUDED WITH APPROPRIATED CONTRIBUTIONS.

Name of Funds.	Description of Assets held against Funds.
Agnes Routh Memorial Fund (F.E.S.)	£6,893. 15s. 4d. New South Wales 3½ per Cent. Stock (1924).
Arkwright Trust Fund	£8,000. Queensland 3½ per Cent. Stock (1930).
Cairo Mission Buildings Fund	Grange-over-Sands Freehold Land and House Property.
Cruddas, China Fund	227 £10 Shares, Cairo Mission Buildings Ltd. 'B' Shares.
Denis Crofton Nablos Mission Fund	£2,000. C.M.T.A. Ltd. 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£13,663. 0s. 6d. India Government 3 per Cent. Stock.
	£265. 6s. 6d. War Loan 5 per Cent. (1929-47).
	£3,661. 12s. 6d. Brighton Corporation 3½ per Cent. Redeemable Stock.
	£6,168. 9s. 11d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
Disabled Missionaries' Fund	£3,000 Bengal-Nagpur Railway Co. 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£409 11s. 6d. Caledonian Rly 4 per Cent. Consolidated Preference Stock, No. 2.
	£455. London & South-Western Rly. 3½ per Cent. Preference Stock.
	£7,254. South-Eastern Railway 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	Loan to C.M.S. for the purchase of Girgaum Estate, Bombay, India.
	£1,033. 13s. 1d. War Loan 5 per Cent. (1929-47).
Disney Robinson Memorial Fund	£110. Great Northern Railway 4 per Cent. Consolidated Perpetual Preference Stock.
	£3,000. London and North-Western Railway 4 per Cent. Consolidated Preference Stock.
East Kent Gleaner Fund	£769. 5s. 5d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£100. War Loan 4½ per cent. (1925-45)
	Lire 25,000 Italian Rentes 3½ per Cent. Stock Bonds.
Elliott Trust Fund	£48. 1s. 3d. Madras Railway Co. Annuity, Class B.
	£2,400. Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways Company, Ltd., Stock.
Finlayson Trust Fund	£500. Caledonian Railway 4 per Cent. Consol. Preference Stock No. 2.
	£5,000. South-Eastern Railway 4½ per Cent. Consol. Guaranteed Stock.
	£2,062. North-Eastern Railway 4 per Cent. Preference Stock.
	£1,000. 2s. 9d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Gleaners' Uganda Trust Fund	£500. Mercantile Investment and General Trust Company, Limited, Preferred Stock.
	£1,300. Mortgage Company of River Plate, Limited, 4½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
'Gold and Incense' Trust Fund	£66. 0s. 9d. War Loan 5 per Cent. (1929-47).
In Memoriam, Charles Blagden Burnett Fund	£4,545. London & South-Western Rly. 3½ per Cent. Preference Stock.
In Memoriam Perpetuum, E.C.W.G. Fund	£10. 17s. 6d. Caledonian Railway 4 per Cent. Consol. Prefce. Stock No. 2.
	£2,565. 14s. 7d. South Indian Railway 4 per Cent. Registered Debenture Stock.
In Memoriam, Richard and Mary Needham Trust Fund	£150. War Loan 5 per Cent. (1929-1947).
Jenkins Trust Fund (Uganda Mission)	£3,603. 11s. 2d. Birmingham Corporation 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Do. (Gordon M. Sudan Mission)	£966. Great Central & Midland Rly. 3½ per Cent. Guaranteed Stock.
Do. (Meerut Catechist) Fund	£422. Great Western Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Kemp, Norman, in Thankful Memory, Telugu Native Catechist Fund	£200. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Consolidated Perpetual Preference Stock.
Klu Shiu Trust Fund	£965. 0s. 4d. Glasgow and South Western Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
McDonnell, Uganda Trust Fund	£333. 6s. 8d. Metropolitan Water Board (B) Stock.
Martin John Hall Memorial Fund (Uganda)	£1,069. 10s. 4d. London and North-Western Railway 3 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock.
Native Catechist in South India Fund	£478. 0s. 4d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Nicol Native Teacher (Africa) Fund	£184. 12s. 3d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Nicol Orphan (Nazareth) Fund	£184. 12s. 3d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Plymouth, Our Own Missionary Fund	£438. 19s. 4d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Preference Stock.
Puckle Memorial Fund	£5,154. 11s. 9d. West Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1935-55).
	£100. War Loan 5 per Cent. (1929-1947).
	£615. 11s. 2d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
	£3,229. 11s. 3d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
Rugby Fox Memorial Fund	£106. 19s. Caledonian Railway 4 per Cent. Consolidated Preference Stock No. 2.
	£388. 7s. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Consolidated Guaranteed Stock.
	£144 16s. 8d. East Indian Railway 4½ per cent. Debenture Stock.
Sparke Trust Fund	£6,715. 14s. 1d. Consols 2½ per Cent.
	£759. 13s. 0d. Caledonian Railway 4 per Cent. Consolidated Preference, No. 2 Stock.
Stanley Victoria Nyanza (A) Fund	£598. 6s. 7d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Stanley Victoria Nyanza (B) Fund	£2,643. 3s. 1d. Great Northern Railway 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Tattersall Trust Fund	£100. War Loan 4½ per Cent. (1925-45).

(For Medical Mission Auxiliary Funds, see next three pages.)



## MEDICAL MISSION AUXILIARY FUNDS.

Name of Funds.	Description of Assets held against Funds.
Alexander Chorley Hall Memorial Fund (Cot. O. Cairo) ..	£53. 9s. 6d. London and North-Western Railway 3 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock.
Amphlett Trust Fund ..	£4. War Loan 4½ per Cent. (1925-45).
Amritsar Hospital (Evans Bed) Fund ..	£306. 17s. 1d. New South Wales Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1930-50.)
Baghdad Hospital (Moffatt) Bed Fund ..	£226. 13s. Queensland 4 per Cent. Stock (1940-50).
Bannu Hospital (Preston Bed) Fund ..	£315. 15s. 9d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Bannu Hospital (Varteg Bed) Fund ..	£112. 7s. 2d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Birch Trust Fund, No. 1. (Annuity) ..	£100. C.M.T.A. Ltd. 3 per cent. Debenture Stock.
Cairo Hospital (Hugh Watts Bed) Fund ..	£5,714. 5s. 9d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36)
Cairo Hospital (Rogers Trust) Fund ..	£375. London & North Western Railway 3 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock.
	£765. 19s. 8d. Glasgow and South-Western Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£274. 8s. 0d. Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway 3 per Cent. Consolidated Preference Stock.
	£278. 10s. 6d. W. Australia Govt. 3½ per Cent. Inscribed Stock (1940-60).
	† Lincoln Estate.
	† Lincoln Castle Hill Estate
	† Sandiacre Estate.
	50 'A' £1. 7 per Cent. Preferred Ordinary Shares Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd.
	50 'B' £1. 7 per Cent. Preferred Ordinary Shares do.
	100 £1. 'B' 7 per Cent. Preferred Ordinary Shares do.
	50 £1. 'C' 7 per Cent. Preferred Ordinary Shares do.
	100 £1. 'C' 6 per Cent. Preference Shares, Boots Cash Chemists (Western) Limited.
	100 £1. 6 per Cent. Second Preference Shares Boots Cash Chemists, Lancs., Co., Ltd.
	100 £1. 6 per Cent. Second Preference Shares Boots Cash Chemists, Southern Co., Ltd.
Dawson Trust Fund ..	£312. 11s. 2d. Newfoundland Government 3½ per Cent. Inscribed Stock (1910).
	£109. 12s. 2d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
	£152. 8s. 6d. West Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Inscribed Stock (1940-60).
	£64. 11s. 9d. Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway 3 per Cent. Consolidated Preference Stock.
Dera Ismail Khan Hospital (Edith Janet Treves Memorial Bed) Fund ..	£219. 17s. 3d. Midland Railway 2½ per cent. Debenture Stock.
Dera Ismail Khan Hospital (In mem. Fanny Shepherd Bed) Fund ..	£187. 10s. London and North-Western Railway 3 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock.
Embu Hospital (D. & M. Bed) Fund ..	£152. 12s. 5d. West Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Inscribed Stock (1940-60).
Embu Hospital (Good Shepherd Bed) Fund ..	£170. 10s. Great Indian Peninsula Railway 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Embu Hospital (West Kent Batt. Boys' Brigade Bed) Fund ..	£52. 12s. 6d. War Loan 5 per Cent. (1927-1947).
Foo Chow Hospital (I'm Trusting Bed) Fund ..	£153. 16s. 11d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36)
Foo Chow Hospital (Sunshine Bed) Fund ..	£47. 15s. Caledonian Railway Co. 4 per Cent. Consol Prefce. Stock No. 2.
Futsing Hospital (Caldicott Bed) Fund ..	£69 10s. 4d. London and North-Western Railway 3 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock.
Futsing, Phyllis Isolation Hospital Fund ..	£153. 17s. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Futsing Women's Hospital (Mitchell Bed) Fund ..	£260. 2s. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Gaza Hospital (Dr. Elliott Memorial Bed) Fund ..	£215. Great Western Railway 5 per Cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Stock
Gaza Hospital (Frances Walrond Rose Memorial Bed) Fund ..	£404. 14s. 5d. Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway 3 per Cent. Consolidated Preference Stock.
Gaza Hospital (Nancy Evelyn Watts Bed) Fund ..	£651. 6s. 3d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Preference Stock.
Hang Chow Hospital (Isabella Lucy Bishop) Fund ..	£100. Exchequer Bond 5 per Cent. (1920).
Hang Chow Hospital (Matilda Nicholls Bed for Cancer) Fund ..	£285. 14s. 4d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Hang Chow Hospital (May and Dean Riddall Beds) Fund ..	£51. 5s. 8d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Hing Hwa Hospital (Stewart Bed) Fund ..	£1,302. 12s. 7d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Preference Stock.
Islamabad Hospital (John Bishop Memorial) Fund ..	£210. 10s. 6d. War Loan 5 per Cent. (1929-1947).
Ispahan Hospital (Proctor Bed) Fund ..	£2,030. 8s. 1d. Canada Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1930-50).
	£2,477. 14s. 6d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
	£1,016. 14s. 7d. Land (Ireland) 2½ per Cent. Guaranteed Stock.
Jaffa English Hospital Endowment Fund ..	£3,000. New South Wales Government 3½ per Cent. Stock (1930-50).
	£109. Gt. Western Rly. 5 per Cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Stock.
	£1,000. London Brighton & South Coast Rly. 5 per Cent. Consol. Pref. Stock.
	£299. London & North-Western Rly. 4 per Cent. Consol. Preference Stock.



## MEDICAL MISSION AUXILIARY FUNDS (continued).

Name of Funds.	Description of Assets held against Funds.
Jaffa English Hospital Endowment Fund, No. 2 ..	£96. 18s. 2d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Jaffa Hospital (Morphew Bed) Fund ..	£3,000. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Jaffa Hospital (Newton Memorial Bed) Fund ..	£333. 6s. 8d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Jaffa Hospital (Constance A. Newton Jubilee Bed) Fund ..	£215. Great Western Railway 5 per Cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Stock.
Jaffa Hospital (Edith E. Newton Bed) Fund ..	Splers & Pond, Ltd., Debentures:— £190. First Mortgage Bonds. £48. 5 per Cent. 'A.' Mortgage Debenture Stock.
Jaffa Hospital (Gertrude L. Newton Bed) Fund ..	£304. 18s. 1d. West Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Inscribed Stock (1940-60).
Kabarole Hospital (John and Annie Ewbank Bed) Fund ..	£307. 13s. 10d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Kabarole Hospital (Harland Bed) Fund ..	£220. 3s. 8d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Kashmir Hospital (Isabella Lucy Bishop Bed) Fund ..	£152. 12s. 5d. West Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Inscribed Stock (1940-60).
Do. (Carver Bed) Fund ..	£195. 16s. 7d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Preference Stock.
Kerman Hospital (Henry Carless Bed) Fund ..	£168. 19s. 7d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Preference Stock.
Kienning Hospital (Mrs. Wm. Grain Bed) Fund ..	£582. 10s. 6d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Consolidated Guaranteed Stock.
Mengo Hospital (Alice Jane Janvrin Bed) Fund ..	£150. War Loan 4½ per Cent. (1925-45).
Mengo Hospital (A. H. Robinson Memorial Bed) Fund ..	£158. 9s. 4d. Straits Settlement 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Mengo Hospital (Boys' Brigade, 31st Belfast Co. Cot) Fund ..	£152. 8s. 6d. West Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Inscribed Stock (1940-60).
Mengo Hospital (Boys' Brigade, 31st Belfast Co. Cot No. 2) Fund ..	£100. Peruvian Corporation, Ltd., 6 per Cent. First Mortgage Debentures
Mengo Hospital (Frances Walrond Rose Bed) Fund ..	£173. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Consolidated Perpetual Preference Stock.
Mengo Hospital (In Memoriam) Eric Wolseley Blencowe Bed) Fund ..	£159. 11s. 6d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
M.M.A. Special Reserve Fund ..	£100. Great Western Railway 5 per Cent. Consolidated Preference Stock.
Mombasa Hospital (Wolton Bed) Fund ..	£200. War Loan 3½ per Cent. (1925-28).
Mosul Hospital Building Fund ..	£100. Queensland Government 4½ per Cent. Loan (1920-25).
Multan Women's Hospital (Hannah Whitehead Memorial Cot) Fund ..	£153. 16s. 11d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Mzizima Hospital (Red Cross Guild Bed) Fund ..	2 £100. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ per Cent. Debenture Bonds.
Nablous Hospital (Bailey Cot) Fund ..	£150. War Loan 4½ per Cent. (1925-45).
Do. (E. E. Bed) Fund ..	£57. 18s. War Loan 5 per Cent. (1929-1947).
Do. (Colville Bed) Fund ..	£238. 15s. 6d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Preference Stock.
Do. (Daisy Colville Bed) Fund ..	£418. 5s. 4d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Do. (Fraser-Handcock Woman's Bed) Fund ..	£404. 11s. 4d. New Zealand Government 3 per Cent. Inscribed Stock.
Do. (Sellwood Bed) Fund ..	£351. 14s. 2d. Canada Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1930-50).
Do. (Canon Stewart Bed) Fund ..	£350. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Do. (Thomas and Elizabeth Ker Colville Bed) Fund ..	2 £100. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ per Cent. Debenture Bonds.
Do. (Jeannie Kerr Bed) Fund ..	£348. 5s. 2d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Newcastle-on-Tyne Own Missionary Fund ..	£433. 8s. 9d. India Government 3 per Cent. Stock.
Ning Teh Hospital (Lloyd Bed) Fund ..	£358. 19s. 6d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Old Cairo Hospital (Spofforth-Dixon Bed) Fund ..	£1,812. 3s. 10d. Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway 3 per Cent. Consolidated Preference Stock.
Omdurman Hospital (Harold Gordon Jameson Memorial Bed) Fund ..	£1,592. London and North-Western Railway 4 per Cent. Consol. Preference Stock.
Onitsha Hospital (Arabella Evett Bed) Fund ..	£101. 12s. 6d. West Australia Govt. 3½ per Cent. Inscribed Stock (1940-60).
Onitsha Hospital (Sheldon Bed) Fund ..	£250. Caledonian Railway Co. 4 per Cent. Consolidated Preference Stock No. 2.
Pakhoi Hospital (Arthur Capel Bed) Fund ..	£388. 7s. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Consolidated Guaranteed Stock.
Pakhoi Leper Hospital (Chaddesley Corbett Bed) Fund ..	£52. 12s. 6d. War Loan 5 per Cent. (1929-1947).
Pakhoi Hospital (Lucy Thank-offering Bed) Fund ..	£110. 7s. 9d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£80. 4s. 5d. East Indian Railway 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£160. 17s. 2d. East Indian Railway 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£100. War Loan 5 per Cent. (1929-1947).
	£101. 7s. 4d. New South Wales Government 4 per Cent. Stock (1942-62).
	£166. 13s. 4d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).



**MEDICAL MISSION AUXILIARY FUNDS (continued)**

Name of Funds.	Description of Assets held against Funds.
Peshawar Hospital (Bingley Bed) Fund	£108. 2s. 2d. South Australia Government 3½ per cent. Loan (1926-36).
Peshawar Hospital (Hooker Bed) Fund	£142. Great Indian Peninsula Railway 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Peshawar Hospital (Wippell Memorial Bed) Fund	£319. 3s. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Potterton Trust (Peshawar Medical Mission) Fund	£268. 18s. 10d. Ceylon 4 per Cent. Stock (1939-59).
Quetta Hospital (Henry Oliver Beer Bed) Fund	£200. Bank of Ireland Stock.
Quetta Hospital (Kathleen Mary Bed) Fund	£200. Exchequer Bonds, 5 per Cent. 1920.
Quetta Hospital (Skinner Bed) Fund	£104. 1s. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Quetta Hospital (Skinner Bed No. 2) Fund	£100. Japanese Government 5 per Cent. Sterling Loan (1907).
Spofforth-Dixon Trust Fund	£200. Gt. Western Rly. 5 per Cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Stock.
Srinagar Hospital (Hooker) Fund	£60. 19s. 6d. India Government 3 per Cent. Stock.
Stevens Trust Fund	£268. 18s. 5d. East Indian Railway 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Yezd Women's Hospital ('Bed of Blessing' Bed) Fund	£175. Caledonian Railway Co. 4 per Cent. Consol. Preference Stock No. 2.
Yorkshire Shann Memorial Fund	£620. London, Brighton and South Coast Railway 5 per Cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Stock.
	£155. 10s. London, Brighton and South Coast Railway 5 per Cent. Consolidated Preference Stock.
	£100. War Loan 5 per Cent. (1929-1947).
	£203. 10s. 3d. West Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Inscribed Stock (1940-60).
	£25. London & North-Western Rly. 3 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock.
	£1,482. 4s. 9d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.

\* Investments in respect of terminable annuities.

† The Lincoln and Sandiacre Estates are taken at donor's valuation.

**INVESTMENTS OF CAPITAL TRUST FUNDS OF WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE TO SPECIAL TRUSTS.**

Name of Funds.	Description of Assets held against Funds.
Abeokuta Native Pastors' Superannuation Fund	£137. 12s. 8d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
Adeney Memorial Fund	£51. 5s. London and North-Western Railway 3 per Cent. Perp. Deb. Stk.
Baring Batala Trust Fund	£63. 3s. 2d. War Loan 5 per Cent. (1929-1947).
Barton, Agra, Scholarship and Prize Fund	£8,503. 8s. War Loan 4½ per Cent. (1925-45).
Bible Women in China Fund	£123. 1s. 6d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Bishop Endowment Fund	£991. 12s. 6d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
Bishop of the Niger's Industrial Fund	£604. Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway 4 per Cent. Preference Stock (1908).
Brabazon Trust Fund	£533. Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Breed Scholarship Fund	£217. Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway 4 per Cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Stock.
Bren Memorial Fund	£38. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Consolidated Perpetual Preference Stock.
Buchanan Female Inst. Fund	£1,539. 17s. 11d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
Byerley Trust Fund	£292. 2½ per Cent. Consols.
Calcutta College Dublin Theological Scholarship Fund	£72. War Loan 4½ per Cent. (1925-45).
Chekiang Diocesan Endowment Fund	£46. 4s. 10d. India Govt. 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Childers' Kandy Scholarship Fund	£1,046. 12s. 5d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
Children's Home Leaving Scholarship Fund	£237. 7s. 9d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
Children's Home, Blackwell, Leaving Scholarship Fund	£4,517. 16s. 9d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perp. Guar. Preferential Stock.
Children's Home, Cooper Organ Improvement Fund	£11. 14s. 8d. Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway Annuity, Class B.
Children's Home Prize Fund	£120. Great Northern Railway 4 per Cent. Consolidated Perpetual Preference Stock.
Clark Memorial Prize Fund	£381. 2s. 4d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
	£549. 4s. 11d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
	£78. 18s. 4d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
	£47. Great Western Railway 5 per Cent. Consol. Guaranteed Stock.
	£38. 4s. 2d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
	£15. 5s. 9d. Metropolitan Water Board (B) Stock.
	£37. 17s. 10d. Great Indian Peninsula Railway 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£329. Great Western Railway 5 per Cent. Consol. Preference Stock.
	£86. Great Western Railway 5 per Cent. Consol. Guaranteed Stock.
	£333. 6s. 8d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
	£107. 11s. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
	£100. Great Eastern Railway 3½ per Cent. Preference Stock (1898).



## SPECIAL TRUST FUNDS—(continued).

Name of Funds.	Description of Assets held against Funds.
Clarkson Scholarship Fund ..	£213. 8s. West Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1935-55).
Cobbold Memorial Fund ..	£129. 12s. 2d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
East Africa Savings Bank	Rs. 500 India Government 3 per Cent. Loan (1896-97).
Eastern Equatorial Africa Fa- mine Fund ..	£446. Glasgow and South-Western Rly. 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Emelia Venn Scholarship Fund	£535. Cape of Good Hope Government 4 per Cent. Consolidated Stock (1938).
Fourah Bay Open Scholarship Fund ..	£287. 0s. 5d. India Govt. 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Frances Ridley Havergal Me- morial Fund ..	£140. 18s. Great Indian Peninsula Railway Annuity, Class B.
George Maxwell Scholarship Fund	£16. 0s. 7d. Great Indian Peninsula Railway Annuity, Class B.
Gibbon Memorial Fund ..	£122. 14s. 11d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perp. Guaranteed Preferential Stock.
Gollmer Scholarship Fund ..	£427. 9s. 3d. India Govt. 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Griffith Memorial Fund ..	£300. New Zealand Govt. 4 per Cent. Stock (1929).
	£50. War Loan 5 per Cent. (1929-1947).
	£324. 7s. 4d. Canadian Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1930-50).
	£86. 9s. 9d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Hall and Houghton Fund, Sierra Leone portion ..	£77. 17s. 11d. Straits Settlement 3½ per Cent. Stock.
	£1,734. 4s. 3d. Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Consolidated Guaranteed 4 per Cent. Stock.
Ditto, Lahore Divinity College portion ..	1s. 2d. D ditto
	£108. 2s. 2d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Ditto, New Zealand portion ..	£1,760. 3s. 2d. Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Consolidated Guaranteed 4 per Cent. Stock.
	£511. London and North-Western Railway 4 per Cent. Consolidated Pre- ference Stock.
	£52. Ditto ditto (1902).
Ditto, St. John's College, Mani- toba, portion ..	£740. 11s. 5d. Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Consolidated Guaranteed 4 per Cent. Stock.
Harriet Osborne Prize Fund ..	£74. 12s. 5d. India Govt. 3½ per Cent. Stock.
	£57. 7s. 5d. Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway Annuity, Class B.
	£580. North London Railway 4½ per Cent. Preferential Consolidated Stock (1866).
Henry Venn Native Church Fd.	£275. 0s. 8d. Madras Railway Company Annuity, Class B.
	£256. 4s. 4d. Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway Annuity, Class B.
Hester Knight Scholarship Fund	£2. 8s. 11d. Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway Annuity, Class B.
Hibbert (Elizabeth) Prize Fund	£50. War Loan 4½ per Cent. (1925-45).
Ibadan Native Church Fund ..	£104. 3s. 4d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
	£1,000. Glasgow and South-Western Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
India Famine Relief Funds ..	£5,301. Lancashire and Yorkshire Rly. 3 per cent. Debenture Stock.
	£520. 15s. 6d. 2½ per Cent. Consols.
Jaffa Church Building Fund ..	£90. 5s. 7d. Canadian Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1930-50).
	£127. 10s. London and North-Western Railway 3 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock.
Joseph Fenn Memorial Fund ..	Rs. 6,000. India Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1854-55).
	£44. 18s. 5d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Kashmir C.M.S. Schools Fund	£200. War Loan 4½ per Cent. (1925-45).
Lady Muir Memorial Home Fund	£384. Great Western Railway 5 per Cent. Rent Charge Stock.
	£100. War Loan 5 per Cent. (1929-1947).
	£168. 0s. 4d. Canadian Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1930-50).
	£2,456. 10s. 0d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Lagos Native Pastorate Fund	£194. 7s. Caledonian Railway Co. 4 per Cent. Consol. Prefce. Stock (No. 2).
	£118. 3s. 8d. Great Indian Peninsula Railway 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£71. London and North-Western Railway 4 per Cent. Consolidated Pre- ference Stock (1902).
Lake Memorial Fund ..	Rs. 7,200 India Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (Promissory Notes) (1842-43).
	£118. 8s. 1d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Lea Memorial Fund ..	£103. 7s. 2d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
	£2,147. 0s. 3d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
Lectures on Religions of the East Fund ..	£202. 10s. London and North-Western Railway 3 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock.
	£106. London and North-Western Railway 4 per Cent. Consolidated Pre- ference Stock (1902).
Lealie Melville Scholarship Fund	£90. 16s. 3d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
	£2,500. Isle of Wight Railway 4 per Cent. Preferred Converted Ordinary Stock.
	£129. 9s. 7d. Midland Railway, 2½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Lucknow High School Endow- ment Fund	£617. 2s. 10d. Great Indian Peninsula Railway Co. 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Mary Burrows Scholarship Fund	£192. 2s. 7d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Masulipatam Female School Fd.	£563. 19s. 2d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
M.L. Biblewoman Fund ..	£155. 8s. 10d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Nash Memorial Prize Fund ..	£100. 7s. 9d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Perkins Trust Fund ..	£410. War Loan 4½ per Cent. (1925-45).
Perowne Testimonial Fund ..	£267. 1s. 8d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
Roxburgh Colportage Fund ..	£3,073. 16s. 2d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.

## SPECIAL TRUST FUNDS (continued)

Name of Funds.	Description of Assets held against Funds.
Rucker Trust Fund .. ..	£530. India Government 3 per Cent. Stock.
Sawyer Trust Fund .. ..	£1,176. 9s. 11d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
Sheldon, Lahore, Scholarship Fund .. ..	£400. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Guaranteed Preferential Stock.
Sierra Leone Church School Board Fund .. ..	£2,002. 13s. 10d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
Sierra Leone Diocesan Training Clergy Fund .. ..	£2,984. 15s. 6d. Sierra Leone Government 4 per Cent. Stock (1938-63).
Sierra Leone Endowment (Wilson Bequest) .. ..	£174. 19s. 6d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock. £230. 12s. 2d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36). £476. London and North-Western Railway 3 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock.
Sierra Leone Native Church Endowment Fund .. ..	£638. 3s. 1d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock. £70. 4s. 4d. Canadian Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1930-50). £72. Glasgow and South-Western Rly. 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Tinnevely Female School Fund	£10. 12s. 9d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Tucker Batala Trust Fund ..	£46. 5s. 2d. Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway Annuity, Class B.
Tucker, Bishop, Pan-Anglican Fund .. ..	£501. Australian Estates & Mortgage Co., Limited, Consolidated Ordinary Stock.
Walter Jones Fund .. ..	£1,600. Trust and Loan Company of Canada 3½ per Cent. Debenture Bonds.
Whidborne Fund .. ..	£9,774. Caledonian Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Wigram Scholarship Fund ..	£10,000. G. W. Railway 5 per Cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Stock.
	£948. 3s. 9d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
	£40. 0s. 7d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
	£780. Great Northern Railway 3 per Cent. Preference Stock (1896).
	£5,000. Birmingham Corporation 3 per Cent. Stock (1947).
	£5,000. Bristol Corporation 3½ per Cent. Irred. Debenture Stock.
	£10,000. Liverpool Corporation 2½ per Cent. Redeemable Stock.
	£8,000. Nottingham Corporation 3 per Cent. Irred. Stock.
	£5,931. 11s. 9d. Swansea Corporation 3 per Cent. Redeemable Stock.
	£5,000. West Sussex County 3 per Cent. Stock.
	£10,000. Caledonian Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£10,000. London and South-Western Railway 4 per Cent. Perpetual Preference Stock (1884).
	£3,723. North-Eastern Railway 4 per Cent. Guaranteed Stock.
	£1,000. 2½ per Cent. Annuities.
	£1,350. 9s. 1d. 2½ per Cent. Consols.
	£1,100. War Loan 5 per Cent. (1929-1947).
	£1,504. 13s. 1d. Canadian Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1930-50).
	£1,942. 17s. 10d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
	£1,517. 19s. 7d. Straits Settlement 3½ per Cent. Stock.
	£406. 5s. Caledonian Rly. 4 per Cent. Consolidated Pref. Stock (No. II).
	£1,350. East Indian Railway 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£1,000. Glasgow and South-Western Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£6,081. 6s. 7d. Great Northern Railway 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£14,277. Great Western Railway 5 per Cent. Consol. Guaranteed Stock.
	£5,000. Lancashire and Yorkshire Rly. 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£80. 2s. Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway 3 per Cent. Consolidated Preference Stock.
	£8,842. London and North-Western Railway 4 per Cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Stock.
	£8,119. 16s. 8d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Preference Stock.
	£4,434. 3s. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Guaranteed Preferential Stock.
	£1,360. North Eastern Railway Co. 3 per Cent. Irredeemable Debenture Stock.
William Charles Jones China and Japan Native Church and Mission Fund .. ..	
William Charles Jones India Native Church Fund .. ..	



## SPECIAL TRUST FUNDS—(continued).

Name of Funds.	Description of Assets held against Funds.
Clarkson Scholarship Fund ..	£213. 8s. West Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1935-55).
Cobbold Memorial Fund ..	£129. 12s. 2d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
East Africa Savings Bank	Rs. 500 India Government 3 per Cent. Loan (1896-97).
Eastern Equatorial Africa Fa- mine Fund ..	£446. Glasgow and South-Western Rly. 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Emelia Venn Scholarship Fund	£535. Cape of Good Hope Government 4 per Cent. Consolidated Stock (1936).
Fourah Bay Open Scholarship Fund ..	£287. 0s. 5d. India Govt. 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Frances Ridley Havergal Me- morial Fund ..	£140. 18s. Great Indian Peninsula Railway Annuity, Class B.
George Maxwell Scholarship Fund	£16. 0s. 7d. Great Indian Peninsula Railway Annuity, Class B.
Gibbon Memorial Fund ..	£122. 14s. 11d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perp. Guaranteed Preferential Stock.
Gollmer Scholarship Fund ..	£427. 9s. 3d. India Govt. 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Griffith Memorial Fund ..	£300. New Zealand Govt. 4 per Cent. Stock (1929).
	£50. War Loan 5 per Cent. (1929-1947).
	£324. 7s. 4d. Canadian Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1930-50).
	£86. 9s. 9d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Hall and Houghton Fund, Sierra Leone portion ..	£77. 17s. 11d. Straits Settlement 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Ditto, Lahore Divinity College portion ..	£1,734. 4s. 3d. Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Consolidated Guaranteed 4 per Cent. Stock.
	1s. 2d. D ditto
Ditto, New Zealand portion ..	£108. 2s. 2d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
	£1,760. 3s. 2d. Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Consolidated Guaranteed 4 per Cent. Stock.
	£511. London and North-Western Railway 4 per Cent. Consolidated Pre- ference Stock.
	£52. Ditto ditto (1902).
Ditto, St. John's College, Mani- toba, portion ..	£740. 11s. 5d. Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Consolidated Guaranteed 4 per Cent. Stock.
Harriet Osborne Prize Fund ..	£74. 12s. 5d. India Govt. 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Henry Venn Native Church Fd.	£57. 7s. 5d. Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway Annuity, Class B.
	£580. North London Railway 4½ per Cent. Preferential Consolidated Stock (1866).
	£275. 0s. 8d. Madras Railway Company Annuity, Class B.
Hester Knight Scholarship Fund	£256. 4s. 4d. Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway Annuity, Class B.
Hibbert (Elizabeth) Prize Fund	£2. 8s. 11d. Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway Annuity, Class B.
Ibadan Native Church Fund ..	£50. War Loan 4½ per Cent. (1925-45).
	£104. 3s. 4d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
India Famine Relief Funds ..	£1,000. Glasgow and South-Western Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£5,301. Lancashire and Yorkshire Rly. 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£520. 15s. 6d. 2½ per Cent. Consols.
Jaffa Church Building Fund ..	£90. 5s. 7d. Canadian Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1930-50).
	£127. 10s. London and North-Western Railway 3 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock.
Joseph Fenn Memorial Fund ..	Rs. 6,000. India Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1854-55).
	£44. 18s. 5d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Kashmir O.M.S. Schools Fund	£200 War Loan 4½ per Cent. (1925-45).
Lady Muir Memorial Home Fund	£384. Great Western Railway 5 per Cent. Rent Charge Stock.
	£100. War Loan 5 per Cent. (1929-1947).
	£166. 0s. 4d. Canadian Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1930-50).
	£2,456. 10s. 0d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
	£194. 7s. Caledonian Railway Co. 4 per Cent. Consol. Prefce. Stock (No. 2).
Lagos Native Pastorate Fund	£118. 3s. 8d. Great Indian Peninsula Railway 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
	£71. London and North-Western Railway 4 per Cent. Consolidated Pre- ference Stock (1902).
Lake Memorial Fund ..	Rs. 7,200 India Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (Promissory Notes) (1842-43).
Lea Memorial Fund ..	£118. 8s. 1d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
	£103. 7s. 2d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
	£2,147. 0s. 3d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
Lectures on Religions of the East Fund ..	£202. 10s. London and North-Western Railway 3 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock.
	£106. London and North-Western Railway 4 per Cent. Consolidated Pre- ference Stock (1902).
	£90. 16s. 8d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Lealie Melville Scholarship Fund	£2,500. Isle of Wight Railway 4 per Cent. Preferred Converted Ordinary Stock.
	£129. 9s. 7d. Midland Railway, 2½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Lucknow High School Endow- ment Fund ..	£617. 2s. 10d. Great Indian Peninsula Railway Co. 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Mary Burrows Scholarship Fund	£192. 2s. 7d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Masulipatam Female School Fd.	£563. 19s. 2d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
M.L. Biblewoman Fund ..	£155. 8s. 10d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36).
Nash Memorial Prize Fund ..	£100. 7s. 9d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Perkins Trust Fund ..	£410. War Loan 4½ per Cent. (1925-45).
Perowne Testimonial Fund ..	£267. 1s. 8d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
Roxburgh Colportage Fund ..	£3,073. 16s. 2d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.



## SPECIAL TRUST FUNDS (continued)

Name of Funds.	Description of Assets held against Funds.
Rucker Trust Fund .. ..	£530. India Government 3 per Cent. Stock.
Sawyer Trust Fund .. ..	£1,176. 9s. 11d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
Sheldon, Lahore, Scholarship Fund .. ..	£400. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Guaranteed Preferential Stock.
Sierra Leone Church School Board Fund .. ..	£2,002. 13s. 10d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock.
Sierra Leone Diocesan Training Clergy Fund .. ..	£2,984. 15s. 6d. Sierra Leone Government 4 per Cent. Stock (1938-63).
Sierra Leone Endowment (Wilson Bequest) .. ..	£174. 19s. 6d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock. £230. 12s. 2d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36). £476. London and North-Western Railway 3 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock.
Sierra Leone Native Church Endowment Fund .. ..	£638. 3s. 1d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per Cent. Stock. £70. 4s. 4d. Canadian Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1930-50). £72. Glasgow and South-Western Rly. 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Tinnevely Female School Fund	£10. 12s. 9d. India Government 3½ per Cent. Stock.
Tucker Batala Trust Fund ..	£46. 5s. 2d. Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway Annuity, Class B.
Tucker, Bishop, Pan-Anglican Fund .. ..	£501. Australian Estates & Mortgage Co., Limited, Consolidated Ordinary Stock.
Walter Jones Fund .. ..	£1,600. Trust and Loan Company of Canada 3½ per Cent. Debenture Bonds.
Whidborne Fund .. ..	£9,774. Caledonian Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock.
Wigram Scholarship Fund ..	£10,000. G. W. Railway 5 per Cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Stock. £948. 3s. 9d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36). £40. 0s. 7d. South Australia Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1926-36). £780. Great Northern Railway 3 per Cent. Preference Stock (1896). £5,000. Birmingham Corporation 3 per Cent. Stock (1947). £5,000. Bristol Corporation 3½ per Cent. Irred. Debenture Stock. £10,000. Liverpool Corporation 2½ per Cent. Redeemable Stock. £8,000. Nottingham Corporation 3 per Cent. Irred. Stock. £5,981. 11s. 9d. Swansea Corporation 3 per Cent. Redeemable Stock. £5,000. West Sussex County 3 per Cent. Stock. £10,000. Caledonian Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock. £10,000. London and South-Western Railway 4 per Cent. Perpetual Preference Stock (1884). £3,723. North-Eastern Railway 4 per Cent. Guaranteed Stock. £1,000. 2½ per Cent. Annuities. £1,350. 9s. 1d. 2½ per Cent. Consols. £1,100. War Loan 5 per Cent. (1929-1947). £1,504. 13s. 1d. Canadian Government 3½ per Cent. Loan (1930-50). £1,942. 17s. 10d. India Government 8½ per Cent. Stock. £1,517. 19s. 7d. Straits Settlement 3½ per Cent. Stock. £406. 5s. Caledonian Rly. 4 per Cent. Consolidated Pref. Stock (No. II). £1,350. East Indian Railway 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock. £1,000. Glasgow and South-Western Railway 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock. £6,081. 6s. 7d. Great Northern Railway 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock. £14,277. Great Western Railway 5 per Cent. Consol. Guaranteed Stock. £5,000. Lancashire and Yorkshire Rly. 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock. £80. 2s. Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway 3 per Cent. Consolidated Preference Stock. £8,842. London and North-Western Railway 4 per Cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Stock. £8,119. 16s. 8d. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Preference Stock. £4,434. 3s. Midland Railway 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Guaranteed Preferential Stock. £1,360. North Eastern Railway Co. 3 per Cent. Irredeemable Debenture Stock.
William Charles Jones China and Japan Native Church and Mission Fund .. ..	
William Charles Jones India Native Church Fund .. ..	



Dr.

V.—C.M.T.A. LIMITED BALANCE-SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1916.

Cr.

LIABILITIES.		£	s.	d.
Share Capital: 12 shares, £1 each, fully paid .....		12	0	0
Debentures 3 per cent., authorised				
£150,000, issued.....	£108,280	0	0	
Deduct Debentures redeemed .....	16,200	0	0	
		92,080	0	0

Debenture Interest accrued, less tax .....

Interest received on Deposits, &c., in excess of amount paid or accrued due, being surplus .....

NOTE.—A sinking fund for the redemption of the above Debentures is in course of being built up in accordance with the provisions of the Debenture Trust-deed, and at this date amounts to £71,152 13s. 11d., which is in the hands, or under the control, of the Trustees for the Debenture Stock Holders, and is represented as under:—

Investments at cost .....	£70,347	1	11
Cash on Deposit .....	800	0	0
Cash on Current Account .....	565	16	4

£71,712 18 3

Less Balance of Amount overpaid to Trustees to be recovered out of future amounts accruing due to them.....

£560 4 4

£71,152 13 11

WM. A. STRONG,  
Accountant, C.M.S.

£93,164 11 3

N.B.—Since the 31st December, 1916, the Sinking Fund has increased from £71,152 13s. 11d. to £73,320 5s. 8d., and is represented by cash and securities as exhibited in the Balance-Sheet of the Trustees of the C.M.T.A. Limited Debenture Stockholders on page 27.

WM. A. STRONG, Accountant, C.M.S.

ASSETS.		£	s.	d.
Cash at Bankers .....		1,072	11	3
Church Missionary Society: .....				
Loan Account at 3 per cent.....	£92,080	0	0	
Cash received on Capital Account ..	12	0	0	
		92,092	0	0

GEO. A. WESTERN, } Directors.  
H. LANKESTER, }  
S. F. PURDAY, Hon. Secretary.

We have audited the Balance-sheet set forth above, and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required, and we beg to report that in our opinion such Balance-sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the position of the Association, according to the best of our information and the explanations given us, and as shown by the books of the Association.

London: 5th Feb., 1917

TURQUAND YOUNGS & Co.

£93,164 11 3

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST MARCH, 1917.

LIABILITIES

Sinking Fund for the redemption of the C.M.T.A. 3 per cent. Debentures, being amount set aside out of the revenue of the Church Missionary Society to the above-named date, together with a donation (£1,000) for that purpose and Interest on Investments (less £16,200 repaid by Trustees for purposes of paying off Debentures redeemed to date)...	73,119	14	5
Amount due to Church Missionary Society, being Balance of Proportion of Legacies overpaid .....	200	11	3

ASSETS.

Cash at Bankers :—	£	s.	d.
On Current Account .....	123	3	9
Investments at cost :—			
£5,554 14s 6d. Canada 3½ per cent. Stock .....	5,636	6	0
£1,000 C.M.T.A. 3 per cent. Debenture Stock .....	1,000	0	0
£4,100 Consols 2½ per cent. ....	2,508	19	9
£5,240 East India Ry. 3½ per cent. Deb. Stock.	4,997	16	6
£3,500 Exchequer Bonds, 5 per cent. ....	3,500	0	0
£2,560 Great Central and Midland Railways Joint Committee 3½ per cent. Guaranteed Stock...	2,399	10	6
£5,000 Great Indian Peninsula Railway 3½ per cent. Debenture Stock .....	4,862	13	6
£5,333 Great Western Railway Co. 4 per cent. Debenture Stock .....	5,791	8	9
£1,500 Great Western Railway Co. 5 per cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Stock .....	2,001	11	6
£3,580 Great Western and Great Central Railways Joint Committee 3½ per cent. Guar. Stock ...	2,999	13	7
£4,000 India Government 3½ per cent. New Loan	3,836	2	9
£3,000 London County Con. 3½ per cent. Stock .	3,023	2	2
£2,227 4s. Midland Railway Co. 2½ per cent. Consolidated Perpetual Preference Stock .....	1,500	0	0
£2,347 North British Railway Co. 4 per cent. Convertible Preference Stock (1904) .....	2,300	0	0
£2,210 North-Eastern Railway Co. 4 per cent. Guaranteed Stock .....	2,399	2	6
£3,195 10s. 11d. New Zealand Government 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock .....	3,308	5	6
£4,697 6s. 5d. Queensland Gov. 3½% Loan (1945)	4,576	8	1
£1,463 4s. 1d. Queensland Government 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock (1950-70) .....	1,398	8	6
£1,000 Queensland Government 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock (1940-50) .....	986	7	0
£2,200 Natal Government 3½ per cent. Loan...	2,128	11	0
£3,200 South Indian Railway Co. 4 per cent. Debenture Stock (1945) .....	2,991	3	7
£1,500 Tasmanian Government 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock (1940-50) .....	1,482	6	9
£2,000 Victoria Govern. 4 per cent. Stock (1940-60)	2,020	4	0
£1,730 1s. 6d. Victoria Govern. 4½ per cent. Stock (1920-25) .....	1,700	0	0
£1,018 7s. 1d. War Loan, 4½ per cent. (1925-45)	1,000	0	0
£3,000 War Loan, 5 per cent. (1929-47) .....	2,850	0	0
	73,197	1	11

£73,320 5 8

NOTE.—The Investments, as per contra, representing the sum of £73,197 1s. 11d., taken at the middle market prices ruling at 31st March, 1917, amount to, say, £55,031.

WM. A. STRONG,  
Accountant, C.M.S.

24th April, 1917.

£73,320 5 8

Examined with the Books of the Trustees and found correct in accordance therewith.

TURQUAND, YOUNG & CO., Auditors.



## CHURCH MISSIONARIES' CHILDREN'S HOME.

EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1917.

(Average number of Children, 143. Average cost, £51. 11s. 2d.)

Maintenance (Food, &c.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£2,262	16	6
Clothing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	891	3	1
Director, Tutors, Governesses, Physician, and Dentist, &c...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,382	5	2
Oxford Local and other Examinations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	3	6
Extra Nursing and Medical, and Dentistry Expenses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	10	2
Books and Stationery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	148	13	2
Servants' Wages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	519	5	3
Laundry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	379	0	9
Lighting and Warming	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	468	5	8
Repairs and Grounds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	272	19	6
Furniture, Household Linen, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	223	8	7
Rates and Taxes and Insurance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	434	3	4
National Insurance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	16	5
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	258	6	8
								<u>£7,372</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>9</u>

APPROPRIATION OF THE COST OF THE CHILDREN TO THE MISSIONS  
TO WHICH THEIR PARENTS ARE ATTACHED.

Sierra Leone Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	11	2
Yoruba Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	19	4
Niger Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	257	15	10
British East Africa Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	696	0	9
German East Africa Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	18	4
Uganda Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	567	2	10
Palestine Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	360	18	2
Egypt Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	2	4
Persia Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	18	6
Western India Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	11	2
United Provinces of India Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	11	2
Central Provinces of India Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	2	4
Bengal Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	515	11	8
South India Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	406	14	9
Ceylon Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	191	18	2
South China Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	2	4
Kwangsi and Hunan Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	2	4
Fukien Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	598	13	4
Chekiang Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,042	12	9
Western China Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	524	3	8
Central Japan Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	412	9	4
North-West Canada Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	18	4
British Columbia Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	177	11	11
								<u>6,493</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>
Disabled Missionaries, Superannuation, &c. (page 7)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	621	11	5
Colonial Associations (Refunded)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	257	15	10
								<u>£7,372</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>9</u>

(page 5)

## CHURCH MISSIONARY PUBLICATIONS

(Detailed Statement of amount on page 8.)

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
C.M. Review: Cost of 47,800 copies .....	542	6	11			
C.M. Gleaner: Cost of 835,440 copies .....	1,725	19	5			
C.M.S. Gazette: Cost of 103,994 copies .....	462	0	10			
Round World: Cost of 789,000 copies .....	1,055	19	0			
Awake: Cost of 250,000 copies .....	396	2	6			
	4,182	8	8			
Less Sales .....	4,089	18	7			
				92	10	1
Quarterlies and Terminals:						
C.M. Quarterly Paper: Cost of 1,115,000 copies .....	390	6	5			
C.M. Quarterly Token, 276,400 copies .....	46	9	6			
Paper for Schoolboys, 74,130 copies .....	59	14	3			
Terminal Letter to Schoolgirls, 35,000 copies .....	25	15	4			
				522	5	6
Sheet Almanack .....	20	2	2			
Less Sales .....	30	16	11			
Profit (see below) .....	10	14	9			
Pocket Book (2,500) .....	150	13	1			
Less Sales .....	122	13	6			
				27	19	7
Books, &c., for sale only:						
Stock brought forward .....	1,614	19	6			
Book Debts .....	1,503	0	0			
Cost of New Books (including those purchased from other publishers) .....	2,596	4	10			
	5,714	4	4			
Less Sales of Books .....	£2,792	4	3			
Stock carried forward .....	1,762	7	9			
Book Debts .....	1,602	5	6			
(Part of £2,394 11s. 8d. and £1,724 4s. 11d., p. 17)				6,156	17	6
Profit (see below) .....	442	13	2			
Pamphlets, &c., for sale and for distribution:						
Stock brought forward (including Book Debts) .....	739	14	4			
Cost of New Pamphlets, &c. ....	370	11	4			
	1,110	5	8			
Less Sales of Pamphlets, &c. ....	£274	10	9			
Stock carried forward and Book Debts .....	754	3	4			
(Part of £2,394 11s. 8d. and £1,724 4s. 11d., p. 17)				1,028	14	1
				81	11	7
Pamphlets and Papers for free distribution only..				337	10	0
Annual Report (charged separately by order of Committee, see p. 9) .....						
Advertisements, Handbills, Catalogues, &c. &c. ....				125	11	3
Editorial Staff .....				1,647	8	4
				2,834	16	4
Less Profit as above on Sheet Almanack .....	10	14	9			
do. do. Books .....	442	13	2			
				453	7	11
				£2,381	8	5

See page 8.



# VII. SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS,

DURING THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1917,

(For lists of Associations, Parishes, etc., and amounts received from each, see pages 2-41 of Annual Report.)

	GENERAL, APPROPRIATED & AUXILIARY CON- TRIBUTIONS (including M.M. Aux.)		
<b>PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY:</b>	£	s.	d.
Bangor .....	593	7	3
Bath and Wells .....	6,887	11	11
Birmingham .....	4,181	4	8
Bristol .....	5,182	0	2
Canterbury .....	6,231	7	2
Chelmsford .....	4,881	15	5
Chichester .....	9,124	19	5
Ely .....	2,470	12	3
Exeter .....	8,653	17	11
Gloucester .....	3,170	12	8
Hereford .....	1,455	15	9
Lichfield .....	3,950	18	10
Lincoln .....	1,838	3	7
Llandaff .....	2,273	16	3
London .....	22,077	14	5
Norwich .....	5,010	0	3
Oxford .....	5,640	1	6
Peterborough .....	4,410	7	6
Rochester .....	8,672	13	2
Saint Albans .....	6,240	1	9
Saint Asaph .....	687	8	7
Saint David's .....	1,685	13	5
Saint Edmundsbury .....	4,456	0	4
Salisbury .....	4,639	4	5
Southwark .....	14,499	3	10
Southwell .....	7,086	12	1
Truro .....	673	18	5
Winchester .....	11,420	0	2
Worcester .....	4,402	5	1
(Total Province of Canterbury: £162,497. 8s. 2d.)			
<b>PROVINCE OF YORK:</b>			
Carlisle .....	3,875	7	11
Chester .....	5,044	10	3
Durham .....	4,731	11	1
Liverpool .....	9,327	7	10
Manchester .....	10,759	7	1
Newcastle .....	4,443	9	8
Ripon .....	6,834	16	3
Sheffield .....	5,025	15	5
Sodor and Man .....	326	19	6
Wakefield .....	2,176	6	11
York .....	5,373	8	4
(Total Province of York: £57,919. 0s. 3d.)			
<b>SCOTLAND</b> .....	719	3	0
<b>HIBERNIAN CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY</b> .....	18,227	10	9
<b>ARMY MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION</b> .....	521	12	6
<b>NAVY MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION</b> .....	24	3	2
Vide General Statement (page 2) .....	£239,908	17	10

# VIII.—INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE SOCIETY

NOTE.—The following figures do not include Funds raised *and expended* in the Missions subsequent to 1843-4, but are inclusive of 'Receipts in the Missions' for Parent Committee's Income, Appropriated, Auxiliary, and Medical Mission Auxiliary Contributions, and Special Funds raised at home.

Year	Income	Expenditure	Year	Income	Expenditure
1799	£911	£95	1844-45	96,582	79,018
1800-1			1845-46	90,741	91,071
1801-2		261	1846-47	107,192	93,635
1802-3	566	371	1847-48	92,823	108,454
1803-4	611	746	1848-49	140,297	91,862
1804-5	1,682	888	1849-50	103,914	87,772
1805-6	2,460	1,804	1850-51	103,697	97,291
1806-7	1,974	1,666	1851-52	110,520	99,766
1807-8	1,980	1,193	1852-53	110,305	109,976
1808-9	2,331	1,838	1853-54	113,425	123,486
1809-10	2,467	3,221	1854-55	107,465	117,031
1810-11	2,476	1,274	1855-56	114,393	115,381
1811-12	2,401	1,820	1856-57	123,359	119,029
1812-13	3,046	6,116	1857-58	148,709	128,098
1813-14	13,199	9,939	1858-59	146,565	126,975
1814-15	16,643	10,596	1859-60	145,825	137,582
1815-16	17,072	14,029	1860-61	129,409	146,051
1816-17	19,643	21,442	1861-62	142,254	136,082
1817-18	24,616	20,504	1862-63	131,015	142,600
1818-19	27,704	27,274	1863-64	134,065	146,011
1819-20	29,925	30,993	1864-65	147,010	148,566
1820-21	31,149	31,991	1865-66	146,023	145,724
1821-22	32,975	32,897	1866-67	145,221	156,414
1822-23	32,266	33,111	1867-68	153,921	149,880
1823-24	37,043	34,859	1868-69	157,056	152,865
1824-25	43,493	39,687	1869-70	141,998	157,507
1825-26	44,282	43,848	1870-71	165,761	154,780
1826-27	44,150	43,898	1871-72	156,065	157,426
1827-28	42,095	56,987	1872-73	159,816	173,589
1828-29	54,328	55,271	1873-74	226,253	172,058
1829-30	47,622	48,724	1874-75	183,871	178,191
1830-31	47,959	43,948	1875-76	196,890	199,061
1831-32	42,081	47,173	1876-77	192,356	211,756
1832-33	49,557	43,162	1877-78	226,295	210,727
1833-34	53,051	51,419	1878-79	229,894	212,581
1834-35	69,581	56,247	1879-80	227,963	206,286
1835-36	68,606	64,213	1880-81	216,927	192,310
1836-37	71,727	69,736	1881-82	221,136	197,602
1837-38	83,446	86,579	1882-83	297,424	215,483
1838-39	72,050	91,453	1883-84	232,448	225,910
1839-40	101,197	90,901	1884-85	231,541	236,892
1840-41	91,471	98,631	1885-86	232,219	233,213
1841-42	93,202	110,808	1886-87	234,639	238,043
1842-43	115,100	92,446	1887-88	221,330	238,157
1843-44	101,585	93,487	1888-89	252,016	227,173



Year.	Income.	Expenditure.	Year.	Income.	Expenditure.
1889-90	260,282	224,585	1903-04	407,502	371,272
1890-91	247,737	247,500	1904-05	346,058	385,788
1891-92	269,377	251,374	1905-06	391,911	395,313
1892-93	282,805	255,917	1906-07	387,298	400,909
1893-94	256,662	268,483	1907-08	392,296	385,045
1894-95	279,685	267,230	1908-09	423,325	379,735
1895-96	268,526	284,649	1909-10	412,551	393,745
1896-97	341,395	304,635	1910-11	403,610	394,013
1897-98	331,598	322,972	1911-12	400,674	391,709
1898-99	379,827	330,100	1912-13	392,938	390,513
1899-1900	404,906	367,268	1913-14	508,214	405,929
1900-01	350,492	381,281	1914-15	369,539	389,096
1901-02	342,619	372,023	1915-16	393,281	361,309
1902-03	353,164	361,224	1916-17	353,429	355,616
					(a)

(a) Exclusive of Special Funds; Contributions and Interest funded.

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THE ANNUAL SERMON



## "LEST WE FORGET!"<sup>1</sup>

BY THE RIGHT REV. E. GRAHAM INGHAM, D.D.

"Ask now of the days that are past."—*Deut.* iv. 32

**T**HREE considerations brought me up against this word. This is the morrow of the visitation stage of the National Mission. That movement has compelled us to face the question as to how far the Church to which we belong is really gripping the nation, and how far our Christianity is too largely an inherited possession! And revival and renewal—the old repentance and the old faith and hope—these have been most rightly our watchwords since last we met here for the annual sermon.

The second consideration that drew my attention to this word is the acute moment of crisis in the fortunes of the nation and empire at which we have arrived. It is a "now" big with fate and tremendous possibilities, and no one can fail to see that we stand on the borders of a new time.

And the third consideration was supplied by Dr. Stock's new volume of our Society's story. Let any one read volume one and then take up volume four, and he will find a marvellous transition. He will see the influence of this movement for which we stand, not only upon the non-Christian world. He will see it influencing in an extraordinary way the whole church life of this homeland. And, in the very interests of the progress we still hope to make, he will want to look back. "Ask now of the days that are past." If you are to enter into the meaning of this word, you must stand beside a tired but most faithful and devoted general at the end of a great career. He had piloted a young and inexperienced nation through forty years of wilderness life. He was standing for a second time over against the promised land. It was a moment to which he had looked forward from the very land of Egypt. He saw a great future lying before this people. And I read in this word his strong conviction that sure and safe progress under new conditions and in their promised land would depend upon their intelligent mindfulness of the past. That past included not only the lessons of their wilderness life but also, and mainly, God's promises to their great ancestor Abraham, and His redemption of them by great signs and "under blood" from their "house of bondage." "Now" was the moment of all moments for looking back intelligently and thankfully and mindfully in order that they might look ahead with a sure prospect of true progress in the days to come.

We, in our turn, are as a people at the parting of the ways. We are fighting for our life, and for the conservation of principles and ideals bound up with the cause that brings us here to-night. We are looking

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<sup>1</sup> Sermon preached before the Church Missionary Society at its one hundred and eighteenth Anniversary, 30 April, 1917, at St. Bride's Church, Fleet Street, E.C.

into the condition of nation and empire with an anxious desire to be worthy of the peace for which we fight, and of the world-influence we hope to exercise. And we are certain that our entire missionary future will depend upon our attitude towards the new era that is about to dawn.

It is thirty-eight years since this great service first stirred my heart as a young man. Since then I have heard many of these sermons and read more. Three were outstanding in their influence on my mind.

The Bishop-preacher<sup>1</sup> who said to us over thirty years ago, "*Take ye away the stone,*" helped me to see in parable, that if the life of Christ was to penetrate into the noisome conditions that lie behind the hoary stones of heathen systems, then the disciple of Christ (standing near the Lord) must be ready to do what he so obviously can do—help to roll away whatever lies between the life of God and "the corruption that is in the world through lust." The second (by a great Archbishop<sup>2</sup>) said to us: "The things that thou hast heard of me, among many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men who shall be able to teach others also." That sermon found me engaged in trying to build up indigenous Church life in Sierra Leone and Lagos, and I can never forget its great helpfulness in times of enormous difficulty. There remains one other. It was by a living Archbishop.<sup>3</sup> It was on lines entirely different from the other two. The preacher saw the Kingdom of God coming more and more distinctly down the centuries. Sometimes great heathen empires would create a morass which hindered the flow. But the stream of purpose, beginning with the lonely emigrant from Ur of the Chaldees, was always there, and he saw in our propaganda of to-day the same finger of God "making history of the best sort."

Six years ago the same Archbishop, with the late Prime Minister, the American Ambassador, General Booth, and others stood together on the platform of the Royal Albert Hall to point out this same "finger of God" in connexion with our own nation's story and that of other English-speaking peoples. They took us back to 1611.

i. That is the first period to which I invite you to look back to-night. Never was it so pleasant to tell out the story as in this wonderful "now" when English-speaking people are, so to speak, welcoming the "May-flower" back home laden with ideals we recognize as our own from English-speaking people of another nation beyond the seas. I am going to claim, then, that when James I (a most unlikely instrument) commissioned that Hampton Court Conference to gather up and revise all the versions of the Bible in English that had grown up since Wycliffe's day, he put into the hands of the English people that which wrought a greater revolution in thought and character than anything that has ever happened through our long and chequered story! Let Mr. Green's "Short History of the English People" tell its own tale:—

No greater moral change ever passed over a nation than passed over England during the years that parted the middle of the reign of Elizabeth from the

<sup>1</sup> Bishop Thorold.

<sup>2</sup> Archbishop Benson.

<sup>3</sup> The present Archbishop of Canterbury.



meeting of the Long Parliament. England became the people of a book, and that book was the Bible. It was yet the one English book which was familiar to every Englishman. It was read in churches and read at home, and everywhere its words, as they fell on ears which custom had not deadened to their force and beauty, kindled a startling enthusiasm! The tongue of the Hebrew, the idiom of the Hellenic Greek lent themselves with a curious felicity to the purposes of the translation. As a mere literary monument, the English version of the Bible remains the noblest example of the English tongue. Its perpetual use made it, from the very instant of its appearance, the standard of our language.

One other sentence:—

Far greater than its effect on literature and social phrase was the effect of the Bible on the character of the people at large. Elizabeth might silence or tune the pulpits. But it was impossible for her to silence or tune the great preachers of justice, mercy, and truth which spoke from the book which she had again opened for her people. The whole moral effect which is produced nowadays by the religious newspaper, the tract, the essay, the lecture, the missionary report, the sermon, was then produced by the Bible alone. And its effect in this way, however dispassionately we examine it, was simply amazing. The whole temper of the nation was changed. A new conception of life and of man superseded the old. A new moral and religious impulse spread through every class.

Watch now for "the finger of God." Looking back farther for a moment let us remember that the period of Wycliffe's Bible coincided very nearly with Caxton's introduction of the printing press into this country. But Wycliffe came first and Caxton followed. We all know how the impetus given to Bible translation and Bible study led up to that new order which (very unwisely as I think) is kept too much out of sight to-day. Within this period, also, we find the expansion of England coming about; the overflow of our race westwards, the enterprise and discoveries and visions of our great sailors, and also, not least, the productions of some of our greatest authors. In a word, the moment of the Authorized Version was the moment when our language was fixed at its best and when there began that world-ranging and world-knowledge which have characterized our people ever since. Here in this conjunction I say is nothing less than "the finger of God." The Lord began to give us "the open door" when at length the Church was ready to have the opened word! And I believe that the conditions which Mr. Green has so eloquently described had more to do with our deliverance from the Spanish Armada, and with our continuity through the purging times of the Commonwealth, than any other single thing. "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear." You may say that this look back goes far beyond the history of this Society. Nay, you may consider I am crossing over into the preserves of the great Bible Society (for, thank God, we meet at many points). But I hold that whatever influenced the Church order and life in the midst of which this Society was subsequently born, and, in particular, whatever had to do with this Society's only Book—nay more, whatever moulded the nation which became the base of the society's endeavour—this is legitimate matter for our deepest thought and study as we look back from this very exceptional "now"!

ii. Let me trace for you, next, "the finger of God" in the events of the eighteenth century, at the very end of which this Society was born. It was the period of the rise of what I will call experimental religion. Very few words are needed to remind you of the unspeakable condition of the Church and therefore of the nation when John Wesley and his friends began their mission to the whole country, within the degrading purlieus of Oxford gaol! That has been truly called the glacial period of English church history. It was therefore the most immoral and depressing period of the nation's life. Mr. Augustine Birrell, in an article in "Scribner," says:—

If you want to get into the eighteenth century, to feel its pulse throb beneath your finger, be content sometimes to leave the letters of Horace Walpole unturned . . . and ride up and down the country with the greatest force of the eighteenth century in England. No man ever lived nearer the centre than John Wesley. Neither Clive nor Pitt, neither Mansfield nor Johnson. You cannot cut him out of our national life. No single figure influenced so many minds. No single voice touched so many hearts. No other man did such a life work for England.

Mr. E. A. Burroughs complains in his remarkable book, "The Valley of Decision," that

Bishops' examinations [for ordination candidates] as a rule ring down the curtain at the accession of Queen Anne, sometimes adding a volume that deals more often with the nineteenth century! The eighteenth century remains for most, even of the clergy, a *terra incognita* in between, in which nothing of interest to good Churchmen is supposed to have happened, whereas, in it, the modern situation begins to develop. As men read the sketches of the very unlikely worthies who, under all sorts of conditions, developed the movement—of the oppositions they met with and the triumphs they achieved, many I think will find themselves exclaiming: *Surely this is just what we need to-day!*

From 1738 to the close of the century a striking succession of evangelists rose up in this country who stirred men's hearts to their depths and brought about an astonishing revival of spiritual religion. Do not discount this movement by dwelling on the mistakes that some of these men made. Rather blame the orthodox ecclesiasticism that was so cold and dead and unresponsive. And keep your thought on this historic fact, that some seventy years of devoted evangelization not only brought about a great spiritual awakening, but also created the atmosphere in which William Wilberforce's work from 1787 to 1807 was made possible.

Will you tell me that there is no relation between the Evangelical Revival and the decision of this country in 1807 to give up the vilest and most lucrative trade in flesh and blood that ever disgraced the trade of any country?

How is it that churchmen, on fire with the old Gospel, met together here in London in 1799 to say the whole world must hear this message? Scarcely a year went by but some new Bible, spiritual, or philanthropic movement was not floated, and some, thank God, are floating still! Monsieur Taine, the French historian, says that John Wesley saved England from the horrors of revolution. And as I survey not only these



movements and deliverances but also recall Trafalgar in 1805 and Waterloo in 1815, I see again in these happenings "the finger of God"! Because England's ways in some true sense pleased the Lord, He dealt with our enemies of that day. God became to us "a God of deliverances." This was at any rate the view of the men who took the leading parts in the events of those times. And they justify the conclusion that the awakening of the eighteenth century, with the moral, and religious, and even Catholic movements (I speak advisedly) they led to, had been "the finger of God." "God was working His purpose out as year succeeded year."

iii. One other period remains to be accounted for—the Victorian. There can be little doubt that that period, in its expansion, its magnificence, its discoveries, and in its imperial aspects, has brought on us the challenge that is now enlisting all the manhood and womanhood of this nation and empire—aye, and other nations—in support of ideals and aims dearer to us than life! Three years before Queen Victoria came to the throne something happened. It was vividly brought home to some of us in the Cromer Summer School in a way which we shall never forget. One bright summer afternoon in the grounds of Northrepps Hall the story was told us of some of the opposition and calumny and gigantic vested interests that Thomas Fowell Buxton was up against when for long years he sought to bring Wilberforce's work to its only logical conclusion by putting an end to all slavery in the British dominions.<sup>1</sup> The victory came in 1834. Mr. Buxton's anxieties were, however, far from over. West Indian gentlemen had predicted bacchanalian orgies the moment the day of freedom arrived, and, with it, the paralysis of all labour. I take these few words from the life of Sir Fowell Buxton:—

He was at Northrepps Hall when, on the 10th of September, 1834, a large pile of letters came in with the colonial stamps upon them. Well knowing that they would contain the long-looked-for intelligence, he took them, still sealed, in his hand and walked out into the wood—desiring no witness but One of the emotion and anxiety he experienced. He opened them, and deep indeed was his joy and gratitude to God when he found that one letter after another was filled with accounts of the admirable conduct and religious feeling of the negroes on the great day of freedom—how they went into the churches to pray till the hour of midnight of July 31 struck, and then praised God and went quietly home!

Within three years of that great act of repentance and restitution—so closely affecting the morality of our trade throughout the whole Empire—began a reign which will always stand out from our British history as the most progressive, most splendid, and most happy in all our chequered story. Thrones were before long overturned in Europe, revolutions broke out, a mutiny arose in our own India. Other troubles came, and yet when we all stood around the grave of that great Queen in 1901 we said, "The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad." We looked back upon an unexampled era of progress and we took on our lips Kipling's famous interpretation of the very same thoughts that had filled the mind

<sup>1</sup> The man who led that reform was bitterly assailed as the destroyer of the nation's trade and labour.

of Moses here, "Lest we forget—lest we forget"! I ask you, once again, to mark "the finger of God."

Some degree of faith and obedience in the State and in the Church, aye, and in our missionary enterprise, God had once again blessed! "Ask now of the days that are past."

There remain two or three happenings of another kind that fall within my own experience or our Society's present knowledge. When I came to England first as a boy of nineteen it was from an old colony. But at that time (I speak of 1870) colonies were not valued. Some statesmen of that day would have made short work of them! Some one high in office said to me, of the West African colonies (to which I subsequently went): "We possess them and we must administer them, but we sometimes wish they were at the bottom of the sea." To-day the Canadians, winning at dawn the Vimy Ridge, are used by the Prime Minister of this country to illustrate the dawn of those happy conditions that he sees coming at last to this poor old world! How is it that we are to-day (almost in spite of ourselves) the cradle and centre of a great united family of sister and daughter states?

Here is one answer. Somewhere about 1792 John Clarkson was administering the government of Sierra Leone—a bit of land bought with honest money from tribesmen, and endowed by Wilberforce's friends for twenty years to be a refuge and shelter for escaped and hunted slaves! Was ever an Act of Parliament backed by such self-sacrificing philanthropy? When you find Clarkson writing in his diary such words as these:—

I do not know five words of an African language nor have I travelled over five miles of this interior, but I believe with all my soul that this movement for which I stand here to-day is going to influence Africa in all its parts,—

you may well reverence Sierra Leone as the scene of the white man's first bit of moral contact with Africa! Till then no one, in ancient days or modern, had been allowed to penetrate far into that continent. From that time, expansion and progress set in, and I see in it a considerable explanation of the imperial expansion that is our strength to-day. I see in it the good hand of our God!

Take another experience. When I went to Sierra Leone through the influence of this Society early in 1883 I was a little young. There, before its time, "Kikuyu" faced me in a very sudden and difficult way. On the one side was some laxity of discipline, on the other some ritual extravagances had to be handled. I remember that I took rather the rigid ecclesiastical line! Both sides had to be limited a little. But I stayed in Africa long enough to hold some services on "Kikuyu" lines, and learnt to do together (with some other Christian bodies) all that we possibly could! And, speaking to you with the background, not only of that experience but also of those which this Society has since enabled me to glean in the Far East and in the Far West, I would assure you (if you needed the assurance) that the men and women who are the most obedient to the Lord's catholic command and who are most spiritually at grips with gigantic systems of



idolatry and false philosophy, are the very ones who are fulfilling to-day Bishop Westcott's prophecy and hope—that the steps toward home reunion would move rather from the circumference to the centre than from the centre to the circumference. In one country after another, I saw increasing manifestations of Christian unity, and the C.M.S. folk were always the keenest of the lot. They will never willingly paralyse the home authorities by isolated action, but they have got a vision which (please God) they will never lose! Surely we see here again the good hand of our God!

Take only one other illustration of God's good hand—the greatest of all! We have actually helped, though unconsciously, to bring about something like a revolution in the Church of our own land in respect to the missionary obligation! And many of us have cheerfully assisted our fellow-churchmen to build up some sort of organization, however belated, for the assertion of the missionary principle. Let us rejoice heartily over this. But if I may presume to give a word of counsel, it would be this: "If the Society was needed, and indeed indispensable, at a time when the Church did not care at all, depend upon it the cohesion, continuity, expert knowledge, and fellowship that bind the Society together are needed, are more than ever indispensable at a time when experiments in Boards of Missions scarcely twenty years old are being made in the direction of rallying the whole Church of England to her plain call and duty to our Lord in this matter. Let the Central Board of Missions sound out its call as loudly as possible. Let it aim to create a better spiritual base of operations in the home-land. Let us welcome opportunities, as they arise, for gathering together as church men and women, irrespective for the moment of society membership, but let us go back, in no spirit of narrowness, but of common sense and business method, to our particular societies to get the work well and carefully done that the Lord has so clearly given us to do. That may not be the way things are done in Churches built up by our own missionary enterprise, but it is, I venture to think, the only possible way in a Church where serious controversies on vital questions are still acute, and where a century or two of missions on society lines have, in God's providence, preceded the hopeful but as yet only partial church awakening that we see to-day.

We have looked back over a bit of English history about which I sometimes think there has been rather a dangerous silence! We have also seen in our own living memory things happening that assure us that the good hand of our God is with us now. Let us, as we close, dare to look out into the future: I seem to see an altogether new situation coming into view.

(a) First of all, what is to go along the roads of empire and of the world on which we are demanding a free pass and also such influence as our many points of contact with our own peoples who live on those roads should carry with it? How about the trade that, of all trades, is least under control to-day and most dangerous to ourselves and all mankind? I will only say this, that our fitness to be a world centre, a jumping-off-place if you like, for other lands will depend upon the degree in which the

Wilberforce spirit and the Buxton spirit rise up once again and refuse to allow a lawful trade (I do not want to say a word to hurt good men who are in that business) to strangle us, cause us to lose our heads when they most need to be clear, and render us a source of poison and evil influence along roads that surely will for ever be sacred to the memory of those who will have given them back to us at the price of their own blood. The lonely voice of a self-effacing and self-sacrificing missionary bishop<sup>1</sup>—one of our heroes—has often been raised in solemn warning. The May REVIEW tells of some responsiveness at last in Nigeria, but there is no reason to think that that warning has yet been really heard in England.

I went to Africa for the first time in a ship (now sunk) that was loaded down to the Plimsoll mark with rum, gin, and gunpowder. Is this to go on in the new time? or have we men in our midst, as in the old time, who are determined to bring these things under control?

(b) I do not know how nearly finished "the times of the Gentiles" may be, nor how soon the Lord may come to have His day; but, subject to that absorbing hope and aim, I seem to see a shrunken world and cosmopolitan conditions emerging! I see a rate of movement and communication that will kill distance and that will make China and Japan and our own India, and also Africa, as well informed about what this country really thinks of Christ as ourselves! I see a time when what we really believe will be discovered, not so much through the missionary we send as by the independent knowledge they possess about the peoples who send him! You will not be able to do without the missionary, but you will need a more spiritual base for him. God make His Church give it to us!

(c) Then, again, I see (and it is already coming to pass) that we shall have to lay it upon the hearts of fellow-citizens, in sister and daughter states, to be distributing centres of our message in a new way. Nothing has been more wise than the manner in which the presence in India of Territorial regiments during this war has been used by our fellow-workers to point out to them both work and places that they would not otherwise have known. Let us carry it farther, and let not one man go back to Canada, Australia, Africa, or New Zealand, until he has heard from our lips what we believe to be our plain duty towards those non-Christian races that lie just beyond them and sometimes in their midst.

Three convictions claim now brief mention: (a) "Keep the word." It was the Lord's commendation of Philadelphia: "Thou hast kept My word." I may not always understand it. Because it is divine it is bound to contain depths I cannot fathom. Because it is the most ancient of all writings some of its statements are bound to await confirmation from a contemporary history sometimes hard to find. But because this revelation comes to me through Jesus Christ, Son of God and Son of man, there will be shallows where a child can paddle. I will be that child! I will keep that word. I will read it and I will pass it on. I believe it is able to

<sup>1</sup> Bishop Tugwell.



make wise unto salvation those who read it. The late Professor Moulton, whose recent death is so tragical (returning, too, from a missionary tour), has said:—

We have done almost everything that is possible with these Hebrew and Greek writings. We have overlaid them, clause by clause, with exhaustive commentaries. We have translated them, revised the translations, quarrelled over the revisions, discussed authenticity and inspiration and suggested textual history with coloured type. We have mechanically divided the whole into chapters and verses, and sought texts to memorize and to quote. We have epitomized into handbooks and extracted school lessons. We have recast from the feminine point of view, and even from the standpoint of days to come. There is yet one thing left to do with the Bible,—*simply to read it!*

"Ye do err not knowing the Scriptures nor the power of God." Brethren, the danger of this moment is not unlike the danger of times gone by. The rising generation do not know the Scriptures, and the Churches are at fault! Unless we show in coming days more forbearance towards our fellow-Christians in this country, and be thankful for half a loaf rather than no loaf at all, we are going to have a bad time! What the Word of God did for the England of 1611 it can do for the England of 1917. If it is not done, we shall soon cease to be a missionary base at all!

(b) Then again: "Have faith in God." A friend of mine has been giving as Lent addresses this year the lives of the eighteenth century mission preachers. That is the best study in revival you can have. Get into the faith-contact with the Lord which those men enjoyed by the Holy Ghost and you will soon see Him working as in the old time. Depend upon it, a Gospel that fails to revive us will not bring life to others. Let us think less "how much of the faith can I really accept?" and pray more, "Lord, hold me in the faith, that I may hold the faith!" How the theology of the New Testament grew just because the first disciples stepped out and bore witness! So it will ever be. Let us go back to our centres to complete the National Mission by seeing to it that, in the power of the Holy Ghost, the old Gospel grips this nation once again!

(c) And then—"fellowship." Ah! here is a great word. It is an urgent necessity but it is a hard thing sometimes to maintain. Yes, but it is the hall-mark of an apostolic Christianity. Aye, and it is the condition of successful work. No one has enjoyed C.M.S. fellowship more than I, right on from the days when I first began to know it. And I believe it has been "the fellowship of the Holy Ghost." I have enjoyed that fellowship not only in our Missionary House hard by, but in many a mission station in different parts of the world. I have enjoyed it in many a parish centre of this home land. Something of what it has meant, and must mean, for wise and fruitful work was suggested by Archbishop Benson when, in 1888—nigh thirty years ago—he came with some seventy other bishops, from the Lambeth Conference then in session, and when he said such words as these:—

Nothing has drawn me more to this Society than the knowledge that when you have had some highly debateable matter in hand, and the temptation has arisen to seek a quick victory by a narrow majority, you do the better thing. I

hear that it is your custom to say, "Let us pray!" And so you maintain your fellowship even if some difficult problem has to wait. God will never let you go far wrong while you do that.

Men talk much about corporate faith and corporate communion in these days. But remember corporate action is only as strong or weak as its individual links. Therefore, for the sake of the corporate maintain the personal, and make the personal spiritual. Let us then each one "keep the word"; let us "have faith in God"! let us maintain "the fellowship," and "Jesus Himself will draw near and go with us" into the days that are yet to be."

I began with the National Mission. I close with it. I received from the authorities of the Mission last year (and I suppose it went through the land) this solemn question: "Why is the Church of England in this diocese and throughout England not the moral force that she was meant to be?" The question sent my thoughts straight to the C.M.S. And I thanked God that if any of us have been rendering that obedience to the Lord in the matter of world-witness, and come to realize something of His promised power, it has been because, in season and out of season, from Salisbury Square Acts i. 8 has been kept before us. And we have learnt that the Church's spiritual power for her work arises from the measure in which she is willing to keep in line with the Lord's purpose of world-witness to Himself. God keep this Society a great spiritual body—blessing the Church in the midst of which she serves, and affording to our best sons and daughters the opportunity of personal service in non-Christian lands.

Many years ago one of the most devoted of the Society's veteran missionaries<sup>1</sup> was called upon to preach the sermon at Lagos on the occasion of the admission of a young African to the diaconate. His text was the shortest but most impressive I ever remember to have heard: "Encourage him!" It was the word of Moses to the people concerning a younger and untried man who was to take up the work the older man was laying down. It has fallen to me to-night to speak in the presence of those who are inevitably taking the place of us elder men in the body to which we belong; and I have tried to make my review an encouragement to more faith in God, more trust in His word, more confidence in God's good hand over our Society, more hope about the coming of His Kingdom among men. It is true that the moment from which we have been looking back and looking ahead is one of acute financial strain. We know that strain to be part of the price we must pay for the opportunities yet to come. It is an unusual sight to see crowded committee rooms in the midst of an anniversary. But nothing is as usual. He is with us of Whom it was said of old, "He Himself knew what He would do." Therefore, *sursum corda*,

In some way or other  
The Lord will provide;  
It may not be my way,

It may not be thy way,  
But yet in His own way  
The Lord will provide.

<sup>1</sup> The Rev. J. B. Wood, of Abeokuta.